

# 1977 ANNUAL REPORT



A REVIEW OF REGIONAL POLICING SINCE 1974



URBAN MUNICIPAL  
JAN 9 1991  
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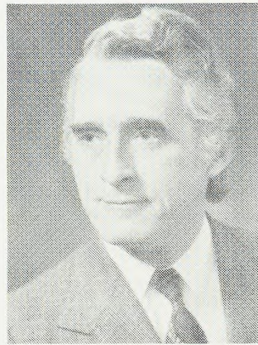




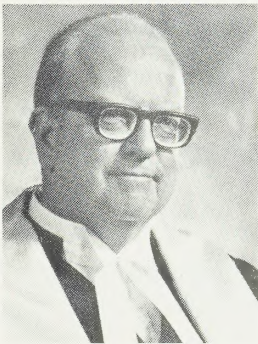
BOYD C. HODDINOT  
CHAIRMAN



ANNE H. JONES  
REGIONAL CHAIRMAN

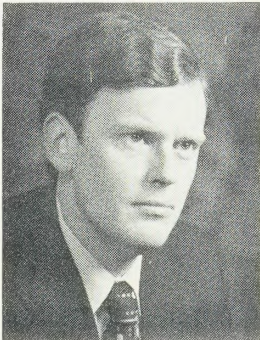


JOHN E. TRIMBLE

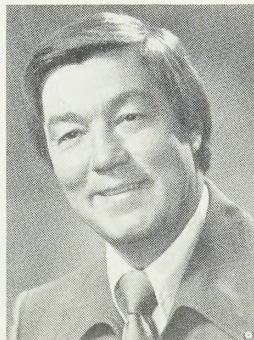


JUDGE  
GORDON J. J. SULLIVAN

## BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF POLICE



ROBERT M. MORROW



FRED L. CAMPBELL



E. A. SIMPSON  
SECRETARY



THE NEW HAMILTON-WENTWORTH REGIONAL POLICE ADMINISTRATION BUILDING WAS OFFICIALLY OPENED ON JULY 5, 1977 BY THE HON-OURABLE WILLIAM DAVIS, PREMIER OF THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

DEDICATION CEREMONIES INCLUDED THE CLOSING OF OLD CENTRAL POLICE STATION BY THE SENIOR RETIRED OFFICER, SERGEANT T. BUCKET, ACCOMPANIED BY SIX SCHOOL CHILDREN FROM ACROSS THE REGION, WHO CONVEYED THE CANADIAN, PROVINCIAL AND REGIONAL FLAGS FROM THE OLD HEADQUARTERS TO THE NEW, WITH THE RAISING OF THE FLAGS THE NEW BUILDING WAS DECLARED OPEN AND THE GOLD KEY WAS PRESENTED BY THE ARCHITECT, MR. ANTHONY BUTLER TO REGIONAL CHAIRMAN ANNE H. JONES, WHO TURNED OVER POSSESSION OF THE BUILDING WITH THE KEY TO THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF POLICE, MR. BOYD HODDINOTT.

ON RECEIVING THE KEY FROM THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD, CHIEF OF POLICE GORDON V. TORRANCE WELCOMED ALL GUESTS TO A TOUR OF THE BUILDING AND A RECEPTION IN THE OFFICERS' LOUNGE.

THE HAMILTON - WENTWORTH REGIONAL POLICE FORCE IS JUSTLY PROUD OF THE NEW HEADQUARTERS BUILDING. IT WILL GREATLY ASSIST IN PROVIDING POLICE SERVICES THROUGHOUT THE REGION.

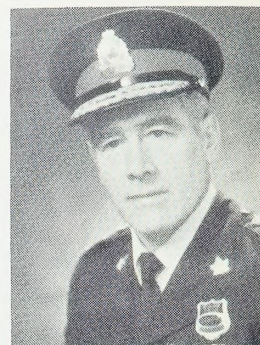


RECOGNITION AND THANKS ARE EXTENDED TO THE CITIZENS OF THE REGION, CHAIRMAN ANNE H. JONES, THE REGIONAL COUNCIL, THE BUILDING COMMITTEE UNDER THE CHAIRMANSHIP OF MR. C. T. C. ARMSTRONG, REGIONAL CO-ORDINATOR, DEPARTMENT HEADS AND STAFF, THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE, POLICE CO-ORDINATOR, STAFF SUPERINTENDENT ROBERT T. COLLINGS AND THE HAMILTON-WENTWORTH REGIONAL BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF POLICE WHO WERE THE STEERING COMMITTEE OF THE PROJECT.

## **OFFICIAL OPENING OF THE POLICE ADMINISTRATION BUILDING**



## REPORT OF THE CHIEF OF POLICE



IT IS AN HONOUR FOR ME TO PRESENT THE 1977 ANNUAL REPORT TO THE HAMILTON-WENTWORTH REGIONAL BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF POLICE.

THIS REPORT MARKS THE COMPLETION OF THE FOURTH YEAR OF THE REGIONAL POLICE FORCE. IT WAS A SIGNIFICANT YEAR IN OUR HISTORY. TWO MAJOR EVENTS MANIFEST THEMSELVES:

- 1 ON APRIL 3RD, 1977, THE HAMILTON-WENTWORTH REGIONAL POLICE ASSUMED POLICING RESPONSIBILITY FROM THE ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE IN THE TOWNSHIPS OF GLANBROOK AND FLAMBOROUGH. THE JURISDICTION OF THE REGIONAL POLICE NOW ENCOMPASSES THE ENTIRE REGION OF HAMILTON-WENTWORTH WITH THE EXCEPTION OF THE PROVINCIAL HIGHWAYS THAT ARE STILL PATROLLED BY THE O.P.P.
- 2 ON JULY 5TH, 1977, THE NEW POLICE HEADQUARTERS BUILDING WAS OFFICIALLY OPENED. THESE FACILITIES PROVIDE ALL OF THE NEEDED SERVICES IN A MODERN ENVIRONMENT AND ENABLE THE FORCE TO BETTER SERVE THE REGION OF HAMILTON-WENTWORTH.

THROUGHOUT THE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE REGIONAL POLICE FORCE AND THE MORE RECENT EXTENSION OF SERVICE TO THE TOWNSHIPS, PRIORITY HAS BEEN GIVEN TO THE DELIVERY OF A HIGH LEVEL OF SERVICE TO OUR CITIZENS.

I WISH TO RECOGNIZE THE DIRECTION AND GUIDANCE OF THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE HAMILTON-WENTWORTH REGIONAL BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF POLICE, THE REGIONAL CHAIRMAN, MEMBERS OF COUNCIL AND STAFF, AND THE ASSISTANCE THEY HAVE BEEN DURING THE PAST YEAR.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT MUST ALSO BE MADE OF THE DEDICATION OF THE MEMBERS OF THE FORCE, POLICE AND CIVILIAN STAFF, INCLUDING AUXILIARY MEMBERS. WITHOUT THEIR CO-OPERATION AND SUPPORT, OUR ENDEAVOURS TO PROVIDE A COMMUNITY-ORIENTED AND EFFECTIVE POLICE SERVICE WOULD NOT BE POSSIBLE. THEY HAVE DEMONSTRATED A HIGH DEGREE OF COMPETENCE, PROFESSIONALISM AND WILLINGNESS TO SERVE.

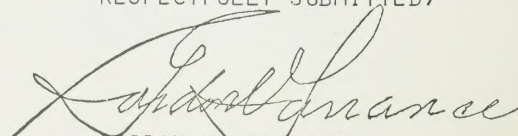
THE YEAR 1977 ALSO SPARKED MUCH CONTROVERSY REGARDING THE VIABILITY OF REGIONAL GOVERNMENT IN HAMILTON-WENTWORTH, TO THE EXTENT THAT THE PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT ESTABLISHED THE HAMILTON-WENTWORTH REGIONAL REVIEW COMMISSION TO EXPLORE ALL FACETS OF REGIONALIZATION AND TO MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CHANGE WHERE FEASIBLE.

MANY INTERESTED PARTIES, INCLUDING THE MUNICIPALITIES WITHIN THE REGION, SUBMITTED BRIEFS, GENERALLY THROUGH CONSULTANTS HIRED FOR THE PURPOSE. WHILE DOCUMENTING THESE BRIEFS THE CONSULTANTS REQUIRED IN DEPTH INFORMATION OF THE REGIONAL FORCE DATING BACK SEVERAL YEARS.

THE HAMILTON-WENTWORTH REGIONAL POLICE PREPARED A REPORT ENTITLED "1974-1977 REVIEW OF REGIONAL POLICING" TO DISTRIBUTE TO VARIOUS AGENCIES AS REFERENCE MATERIAL IN PREPARING THEIR BRIEFS TO THE REVIEW COMMISSION. THIS UNIQUE REPORT IS A FACTUAL ANALYSIS OF MANY FACTORS OF OUR FORCE COMMENCING IN 1973 AND ENDING WITH THE YEAR 1977.

THIS REPORT IS SUBMITTED AS THE 1977 ANNUAL REPORT.

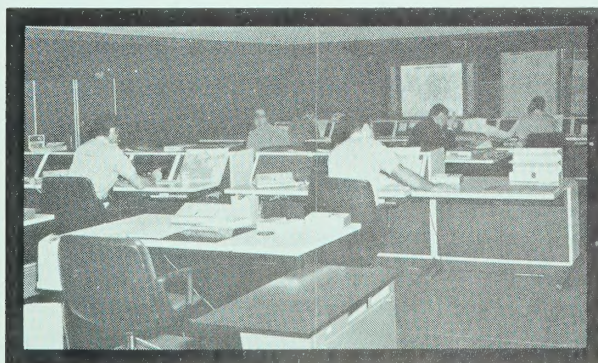
RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED,

  
GORDON V. TORRANCE,  
CHIEF OF POLICE.





**PLANNING STAGES OF REGIONAL POLICING**

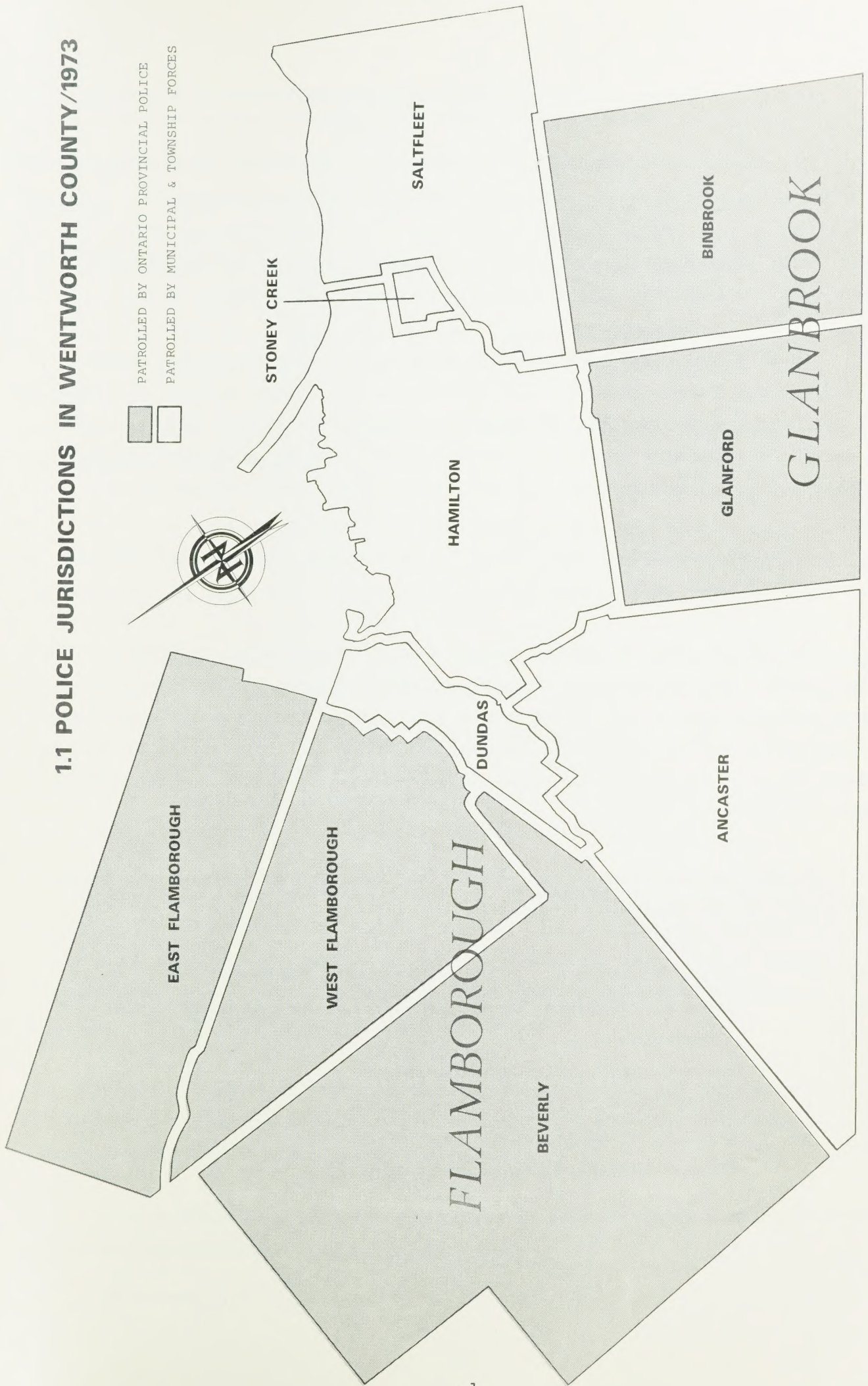




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1.1 POLICE JURISDICTIONS IN WENTWORTH COUNTY/1973





On June 22, 1973, the Provincial Legislature gave final reading to Bill 155, "An Act to establish the Regional Municipality of Hamilton-Wentworth".

Bill 155 stated that policing would become a regional responsibility on January 1, 1974 serving all of the citizens of the new region.

In 1973, municipal police forces existed in Ancaster, Dundas, Hamilton,, Saltfleet and Stoney Creek. The Ontario Provincial Police serviced the remainder of the County of Wentworth. The Provincial Government stated that there were significant advantages to strong, broadly-based regional governments including better police protection when its administration is handled regionally.

This meant that much work had to be done in planning the new force and recommending areas of responsibility.

On July 6, 1973, a meeting was convened in Hamilton by the Ontario Police Commission. This meeting was composed of the Commission and members of the Governing Authorities and Senior Police Personnel of the presently constituted police forces in the area. The Commission recommended that certain studies be implemented forthwith for the effective implementation of the new regional police force on January 1, 1974.

A Steering Committee of members of the Governing Authorities was formed and comprised the following members:

- Chairman - Senior County Court Judge Theo McCombs, Wentworth County Court  
Members - Judge E. Fairbanks, Dundas, Provincial Judges' Court, County of  
Wentworth
- Reeve G. Dean, Saltfleet Township
  - Deputy Reeve S. Napper, Stoney Creek
  - Mayor V. K. Copps, Hamilton
  - Reeve A. Bowes, Ancaster Township

continued.....



2  
Formation of The Hamilton-Wentworth Regional Police Force - Continued

A Working Committee of Police Officers was formed as follows:

- Chairman - Deputy Chief G. V. Torrance, Hamilton Police Department
- Staff Superintendent V. Welsh, Ontario Provincial Police, Toronto
  - Chief J. D. Calder, Ancaster Township Police Department
  - Chief S. G. Eyre, Dundas Police Department
  - Chief E. N. Venn, Stoney Creek Police Department
  - Chief G. Osmond, Saltfleet Township Police Department

In addition, Mr. F. E. Davies, advisor to the Ontario Police Commission was named advisor to the Committees.

The first meeting of the Police Working Committee was held on July 9, 1973. At this meeting, the committee set up a working group to carry out the study of the formation of the Hamilton-Wentworth Regional Police Force.

The working group constituted a co-ordinator, Staff Inspector R. Hamilton, Hamilton Police Department and two working teams of two men each as follows:

- Sergeant M. Driscoll, Dundas Police Department
- Sergeant R. Davidson, Hamilton Police Department
- Inspector T. Braithwaite, Saltfleet Township Police Department
- Sergeant W. Ireson, Hamilton Police Department

The working group was charged with the responsibility of gathering information on all aspects of policing in each municipality and reporting directly to the working committee with their recommendations, and for updating and guidance. Visits were also made to other regions to gather information for outlining criteria of study by our working teams.

On July 16, 1973, the working group became operative and immediately set out to identify priority matters requiring early attention by the Steering Committee and cited the reasons for the priority.

Priority items were outlined separately by subject matter with recommendations and explanations contained therein.

A. REGIONAL POLICING - THREE PHASES OF IMPLEMENTATION

The Working Committee made a study of the Region assessing the size of police areas, population and workload. The responsibility of policing the entire region was set out in a three phase plan of implementation.

PHASE I - EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1974

This phase included the municipalities presently policed by municipal forces within the proposed region:

Town of Ancaster

Town of Dundas

City of Hamilton

Town of Stoney Creek (formerly Stoney Creek and Saltfleet)

The present police area system of the City of Hamilton was extended to these municipalities on the basis of equal population with workload consistent with manpower allotment. The three police areas in Hamilton were restructured as follows:

Police area #1 - within the City of Hamilton extended from Burris Street, Stirton Street and Birch Avenue, westerly from the escarpment to the Bay. This was extended to include the Town of Dundas.

Police area #2 - within the City of Hamilton extended from Burris Street, Stirton Street and Birch Avenue easterly from the escarpment to include the Town of Stoney Creek.

Police area #3 - is the entire upper city running south from the escarpment. This was extended to include the Town of Ancaster.



A. Regional Policing - Three Phases of Implementation - Continued

PHASE II - EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1977

The Regional Force would be extended to include the township of Glanbrook.

PHASE III - EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1979

The Regional Force would be extended to include the township of Flamborough, thereby assuming complete policing responsibility for the Regional Municipality of Hamilton-Wentworth with one exception; the O.P.P. would continue to patrol the provincial highways related to traffic enforcement.

ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE

The working committee recommended that the Ontario Provincial Police continue to police the Townships of Glanbrook and Flamborough for a period of three to five years.

This recommendation was made to facilitate a more gradual and efficient phasing of regional policing to those townships and in particular to provide the time to properly train and equip the necessary manpower.

THE MC MASTER UNIVERSITY SECURITY FORCE -

is responsible for assisting the university community to protect life and property on campus, through maintenance of law enforcement and security services. Security personnel are duly appointed Special Constables and have authority only on campus.

The working committee recommended that the McMaster Security Force continue with its responsibility to McMaster University with no change in status.

Continued.....

A. Regional Policing - Three Phases of Implementation - Continued

THE HAMILTON HARBOUR POLICE

is responsible for the security of the waterfront properties on Burlington Bay as well as the waters of Burlington Bay and Cootes Paradise. They are Special Constables and enforce the Hamilton Harbour Act, Canada Shipping Act and Marine Regulations.

The working committee recommended that policing of the Harbour remain under its current authority, with no change of status.

Regional policing responsibility was included in the priority report to provide the steering committee with the extent of policing within the region and the timing of the three phases of implementation that was recommended by the working committee.

B. POLICE BUILDINGS

A survey was made of the Ancaster, Dundas, Hamilton, Saltfleet and Stoney Creek Police Buildings. The Phase I Plan of implementation recommended that a headquarters building and a sub-station would remain in each Police Area. This was consistent with future plans of complete phase-in to the entire region and further extension of area boundaries.

Area 1 - Headquarters - Central Police Station (also Regional Police  
Headquarters) 125 King William Street, Hamilton

Sub-Station - Dundas Police Station, Hatt Street, Dundas

Area 2 - Headquarters - Stoney Creek Police Station

Jones Road and Highway #8 Fruitland

Sub-Station - Kenilworth Avenue Station,

Kenilworth and Roxborough Street, Hamilton

Area 3 - Headquarters - Mountain Police Station

Upper Wellington and Inverness, Hamilton

Sub-Station - Ancaster Police Station

Wilson and Church Streets, Ancaster

continued.....



B. Police Buildings - Continued

The Stoney Creek Police Station was housed in a small portion of the municipal town offices in the Village of Stoney Creek. The working committee recommended that this office be closed, effective January 1, 1974, and the personnel be transferred to Area No. 2 headquarters.

The Sherman Avenue Police Building was and is non-operational. It houses the Auxiliary Police and School Traffic Administration. It was recommended that this building be retained.

C. COMMUNICATION SERVICES

Ancaster Township Police operated their own radio system. They had three radio equipped vehicles, a portable radio, one portable receiver and monitor receivers in the Ancaster Police Station. Ancaster was a satellite to the Hamilton C.P.I.C. terminal.

Dundas Police operated their own radio system. They had four radio equipped vehicles and monitor receivers in the Dundas Police Station. They had one C.P.I.C. terminal.

Saltfleet Township operated their own radio system. They had seven vehicles radio equipped and monitor receivers in the Saltfleet Police Station. They had one C.P.I.C. terminal.

Stoney Creek had two radio equipped vehicles with Saltfleet and Hamilton frequencies. They had no base equipment, all dispatching was done by Saltfleet Police. Stoney Creek was a satellite to the Saltfleet C.P.I.C. system.

continued.....

C. Communication Services - Continued

Hamilton Police had a new 5 channel, 10 frequency system installed in 1973. The new system is known as the PREP system - Personal Radio Equipped Police. Ancaster, Dundas, Saltfleet and Stoney Creek monitored the Hamilton system on a common frequency. Eighty-five portable radios capable of six channel operation were in use. All equipment was purchased from Motorola Canada Corporation by lease over a five year period. Three C.P.I.C. terminals were operative in Central Police Station. The working committee recommended that the new Hamilton Police Radio System be extended to the entire region and that all existing telephone trunk lines at police stations be centralized at the Regional Police Headquarters. This included the Dundas and Saltfleet C.P.I.C. terminals.

D. PERSONNEL

The authorized strength of the five municipal forces in the County of Wentworth as they existed in 1973 was 585 police and 104 civilian personnel.

	<u>ANCASTER</u>	<u>DUNDAS</u>	<u>HAMILTON</u>	<u>SALTFLEET</u>	<u>STONEY CREEK</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Police	13	20	518	26	8	585
Civilians	5	5	90	3	1	104
	<u>      </u>	<u>      </u>	<u>      </u>	<u>      </u>	<u>      </u>	<u>      </u>
	18	25	608	29	9	689

Well over 600,000 telephone calls were being received annually at the telephone switchboards of the five police forces, 100,000 of these calls were for radio dispatched personnel on the street. This volume of workload required immediate attention.

The police commitment on the street must never be allowed to exceed the available manpower.

continued.....



D. Personnel - Continued

To keep the new force up to strength, and more particularly, to start the new Hamilton-Wentworth Regional Force with a properly manned force, it was recommended that the total strength be raised by fourteen personnel, increasing the total complement to 703 police and civilians and consistent with workload requirements.

E. CONTRACTS WITH POLICE ASSOCIATIONS

Negotiated contracts related to Salary and Benefits were compiled and assessed for the five municipal police forces and a comparative summary was prepared on each individual agreement for the assistance of the new Regional Board of Commissioners of Police when it was formed. Each individual contract was to remain in force until a single contract could be negotiated in 1974.

F. PURCHASING, TENDERS, CONTRACTS

Major purchases handled by tender are items such as motor vehicles, uniforms, shirts, boots, cleaning, service contracts for operating equipment, rental contracts and the like.

The working committee recommended a uniform system of handling the tenders through the Director of Purchasing, City of Hamilton. A recommendation for authority to order forms, insignia, badges and markings on vehicles and buildings was also made.

G. PAYROLL

It was recommended on a temporary basis, that the City of Hamilton continue to process the payroll. They had an automated system that could easily absorb the increased numbers of employees until the Region established its own system.

On August 20, 1973 the "Report on Priorities" was approved and adopted by the Steering Committee.

continued.....

H. FINAL REPORT

On October 23, 1973 the working committee submitted its "final report" to the Steering Committee. In the final report the subjects were divided into three sections:

Section I - Related to those reportable items from the Priority Report where action had been taken and disposition made. The report indicated that the Hamilton-Wentworth Regional Police would be operational on January 1, 1974 in the areas presently policed by municipal forces (Phase I) with the Ontario Provincial Police consenting to remain in Glanbrook and Flamborough Townships for predetermined time periods.

Police Buildings were all re-assessed consistent with the priority plan to place a headquarters station and a sub-station in each police area. The buildings were all functional and would be properly identified as Regional Police Buildings as required under the Regional Act, prior to January 1, 1974.

Communication Services were thoroughly researched and arrangements were made with Bell Canada to change over the telephone trunks to central answering of Regional Police calls for the municipalities included in Phase I, effective 8:00 a.m. January 1, 1974.

Telephone directories were changed accordingly.

Effective January 1, 1974 the newly formed Hamilton-Wentworth Regional Police would operate from a central control at Police Headquarters in Hamilton using the existing common radio frequency.

C.P.I.C. terminals were moved to Central Headquarters.

continued.....



Section I - Continued

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The Records Section is the hub of any police force. It records information relating to general occurrences, accidents, suspensions, warrants, crime, criminals and statistics. There was a gradual consolidation of all police records systems within the Region into a Central Records Section at Police Headquarters.

A central system improves overall police efficiency and did meet the needs of the Regional Force.

Personnel, both Police and Civilian were re-assessed and categorized. Some civilian personnel from the area forces were re-assigned as their functions became obsolete on January 1, 1974 - i.e. Dispatchers in Ancaster, Dundas and Saltfleet. These employees were absorbed into the Regional Force in a manner consistent with the efficiency of the Force and consideration of the employee.

Police personnel were issued warrant numbers and Identification cards prior to January 1, 1974. In the deployment and assignment of operational personnel, the members were not moved to unfamiliar areas. Generally, on January 1, 1974 members of each force remained in the area they had previously served with their local force.

The Priority Report explained the system recommended for major purchases on such items as motor vehicles, uniforms, etc. and categorized priority items that should be ordered immediately. A procedure was established with the purchasing agent for the County of Wentworth and priority supplies were so ordered and available prior to January 1, 1974. This included forms, letterheads, badges, shoulder flashes and decals for the vehicles. All officers and vehicles were identified as Regional Police on January 1, 1974.

continued.....

H. FINAL REPORT

Section II - of the final report listed the services and systems researched by the working committee and they were accompanied by recommendations and explanations for each category.

These items included:

- (a) School Crossing Guard Function
- (b) Workshifts and Patrols
- (c) By-Laws and Licencing
- (d) Courts and Justices of the Peace
- (e) Courier Service
- (f) Police Doctors
- (g) Ambulance Service
- (h) Fleet Maintenance (Towing, Gassing, Repairs, etc.)
- (i) Organization and Rank Structure

Section III - was a resume of internal operational systems that had been researched and were to be researched prior to January 1, 1974 on a non-priority basis. This would make the five merging forces functional as one regional police force with common policy and procedures.

The working committee therefore began in-depth studies of:

- Traffic Systems (escorts, Summonses, Warrants, Motor Vehicle Collisions, Breathalyzer, Suspensions).
- Special Services Systems (Crime Prevention, Vice, Intelligence).
- Duty Officer Systems
- Criminal Investigation Systems
- Patrols Systems

continued.....



H. FINAL REPORT

Section III - Continued

- Youth Systems (Police Minor, Juvenile, Safety).
- Identification Systems
- Tactical
- Planning and Research
- Training
- Auxiliary Police
- General Orders
- Police Stations and Sub-Stations (alarms in stations, inside personnel, station duty, maintenance, etc.)
- News Media Relations
- Legal Services

After the above areas were researched and systems developed to encompass the five merging forces the working committee conducted in-service training and personal contact interviews during December, 1973 to inform all regional police personnel of common policies and systems to be implemented.

This provided a smooth transition into regional policing in 1974.

The "final report" was approved and adopted by the Steering Committee on October 23, 1973.

BILL 155 - An Act to establish the Regional Municipality of Hamilton-Wentworth  
Section 71 (1) states: On the 1st day of November, 1973, a Board of Commissioners of Police shall be constituted to be known as the Hamilton-Wentworth Regional Board of Commissioners of Police, which shall consist of:

- (a) Two members of the Regional Council appointed by resolution of the Regional Council,
- (b) a Judge of a County or District Court designated by the Lieutenant Governor in Council,
- (c) two persons appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

On schedule, the Ministry of the Solicitor-General, Queens Park, Toronto announced the three appointees by the Lieutenant Governor in Council:

- Senior County Court Judge Theo L. McCombs
- Mr. Boyd C. Hoddinott
- Mr. John E. Trimble

Regional Council appointed:

- Victor K. Copps, Mayor of Hamilton and Regional Councillor
- Hugh M. Everett, Mayor of Dundas and Regional Councillor

Section 71 (1) (a) of Bill 155 states: The Regional Corporation shall be deemed to be a city for the purposes of the Police Act.

The Police Act states in section 2 (1) that every city is responsible for the policing of and maintenance of law and order in the municipality and for providing and maintaining an adequate police force in accordance with the police needs of the municipality.

Section 4 (1) (a) states: The obligation of a municipality to provide and maintain a police force may be discharged by the appointment of the members of the police force by the Board.

continued.....

Section 14 states: The members of the police force in a municipality having a Board shall be appointed by the Board.

THE BOARD THEREFORE HAS POLICING RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE ENTIRE REGION OF HAMILTON-WENTWORTH.

One of the first priorities of the newly formed Board was the appointment of a Chief of Police for the new Regional Force. Most research and systems had been formalized and now awaited the direction of the new chief.

The Board advertised within the Province of Ontario and on December 11, 1973 they announced the appointment of Gordon V. Torrance to head the newly formed Hamilton-Wentworth Regional Police.

During December, Chief Torrance made recommendations for the rank structure of the new force in accordance with the organization of the force.

All members during the month of December were sworn as peace officers for the Regional Municipality of Hamilton-Wentworth. This gave them authority to fulfill their oath of office as members of the Hamilton-Wentworth Regional Police Force.

Two orientation meetings were held on December 27, 1973 at Mohawk College Auditorium and all police personnel were invited to attend and become cognizant with the entire structure, planning and implementation of the new Regional Police Force.

The Board fulfilled its policing responsibility on January 1, 1974, by merging five forces to police the area of the region already policed by municipal forces and by formally requesting the O.P.P. to continue policing Glanbrook and Flamborough Townships for a period of three to five years and allowing the Harbour Police and McMaster Security to continue in their designated areas.

Regional Policing became a reality at 8:00 a.m. on January 1, 1974. Most citizens of the region were not aware that a change in police service had taken place as no major problems were encountered. This indicated that the pre-planning was worthwhile.



The plan for Regional Police takeover of Glanbrook Township began in 1975, well in advance of the January 1, 1977 target date. A comprehensive report was prepared outlining the major requirements of the Force, in manpower, equipment and systems that would be necessary to meet the deadline, and commence regional policing in Glanbrook Township. The costs were to be applied to the 1976 budget.

Before this plan was implemented however, Government budgetary restraints were imposed and appropriation of funds for the takeover were deferred to the 1977 budget. Phase II then, did not occur as originally scheduled.

In September 1976, the Provincial Government, Ministry of the Solicitor General announced that the province would withdraw the services of the O.P.P. from Glanbrook and Flamborough Townships, effective March 31, 1977. This announcement caused some concern because Phase II had been deferred and now Phases II and III were to be implemented in a six month period.

To facilitate the move into both townships in a relatively short period of time, an immediate study was undertaken and a report submitted with firm target dates for the hiring, equipping, training and orienting of personnel prior to April 1, 1977, to provide a satisfactory level of police service to the townships.

The report was approved by the Board of Commissioners of Police on September 22, 1976.

From September 1976 to April 1977 there was on-going research into all facets of providing police services to the new areas which included by-laws, towing, communications, police beats, etc.

An orientation program began for the Hamilton-Wentworth Regional Police Force personnel that were to be assigned to patrol the Glanbrook and Flamborough areas.

Selected officers began a two week patrol assignment, riding with O.P.P. officers in the various patrol zones in the townships.

continued.....

## Glanbrook & Flamborough - Continued

Organized tours by bus were arranged for Senior Officers so that they could become acquainted with the geography and road system as well as the location of villages and other points of police interest.

A special mailing was prepared for each household in the townships containing information pertaining to the change in policing responsibility and the new emergency and non-emergency phone numbers for the Hamilton-Wentworth Regional Police Force.

Each commercial and business premises was visited by a Crime Prevention Officer in order that any special security situation could be appraised and assessed.

Six of the Police Officers assigned to patrol the townships were hired from the Ontario Provincial Police Force and previously had been assigned to these areas. Additional officers were selected from the personnel files of the Hamilton-Wentworth Regional Police with preference given to several officers living in the township areas.

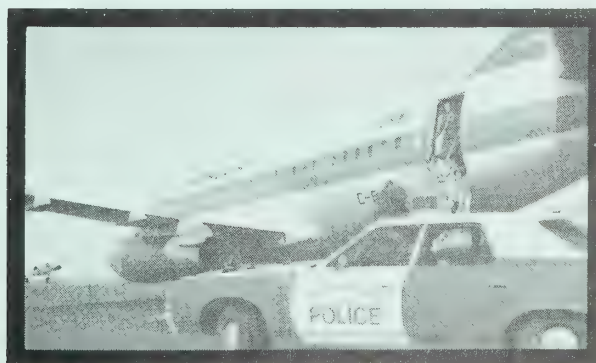
The Hamilton-Wentworth Regional Police was able to meet the deadline and take over total Municipal policing responsibility within the Region of Hamilton-Wentworth, effective Sunday, April 3, 1977.







**STRUCTURE OF THE HAMILTON-WENTWORTH  
REGIONAL POLICE FORCE**







## PART 2

### STRUCTURE OF THE HAMILTON-WENTWORTH REGIONAL POLICE FORCE

#### AIMS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE FORCE

The Police Act, R.S.O. 1970, Chapter 351, Section 55 defines the duties of the police. They are charged with preserving the peace, preventing robberies and other crimes and offences including offences against the by-laws of the municipality, and apprehending offenders and laying information. It is each officer's sworn duty to maintain, enforce and uphold the law.

It is the aim of the Hamilton-Wentworth Regional Police Force:

- (1) To provide effective law enforcement and police services to the Region of Hamilton-Wentworth with a high degree of public involvement, co-operation and support.
- (2) To instill public confidence in the Force demonstrating competence, dedication to duty, courtesy and professionalism.
- (3) To project, both to the members of the community and the police force, our ability and willingness to serve.

HAMILTON-WENTWORTH REGIONAL POLICE FORCE ORGANIZATIONA. The Hamilton-Wentworth Regional Board of Commissioners of Police - 1977

Mr. B. C. Hoddinott, Chairman  
Mr. F. L. Campbell, Commissioner  
Mr. R. M. Morrow, Commissioner  
Judge G. J. J. Sullivan, Commissioner  
Mr. J. E. Trimble, Commissioner  
Mr. E. A. Simpson, Secretary

B. The Hamilton-Wentworth Regional Police Force

The "Force" is established under the authority of Section 73(1) of "an Act to establish the Regional Municipality of Hamilton-Wentworth" (Bill 155) and the Police Act, Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1970, Chapter 351.

C. The Order of Rank within the "Force" is as follows:

Chief of Police  
Deputy Chief  
Staff Superintendent  
Superintendent  
Staff Inspector  
Inspector  
Staff Sergeant  
Sergeant (1st Class)  
Sergeant (2nd Class)  
Constable

## 2.2 D. Function Descriptions of Organizational Ranks

### (i) Chief of Police

The Chief of Police is responsible for the general administration and direction of the "Force", subject to the legislative policy as instituted by the Hamilton-Wentworth Regional Board of Commissioners of Police. He is empowered to issue General Orders, Command and Supervisory Directives and Statements of Position and Procedure as he may deem expedient for the efficient management and effective discipline of the "Force".

### (ii) Deputy Chief of Police (Administration Bureau)

The Deputy Chief of Police in charge of the Administration Bureau administers the activities of the Administration Bureau. He is responsible for the development and implementation of all activities of a "systems" nature, and the efficient performance of all personnel assigned to the "Bureau". He is also the co-ordinator of activities with the Operations Bureau.

### (iii) Deputy Chief of Police (Operations Bureau)

The Deputy Chief of Police in charge of the Operations Bureau administers the activities of the Operations Bureau. He is responsible for efficient performance of all personnel assigned to the "Bureau". He is also the co-ordinator of activities with the Administration Bureau.

### (iv) Staff Superintendent

The Staff Superintendents serve in a capacity of Executive Officer to the Chief of Police and the Deputy Chiefs of Police.

continued.....



2.2 D. (iv) Staff Superintendent - continued

The Staff Superintendent of the Administration Bureau has the additional responsibility of managing the Management Services of the "Force". The Staff Superintendent of the Operations Bureau has the additional responsibility of managing the Operational Services of the "Force".

The Executive Officer to the Chief of Police assists and carries out such assignments as directed by the Chief.

(v) Superintendent

The Superintendents command and co-ordinate all functions and activities of their respective Divisions and are responsible for the good order, efficiency and discipline of the personnel under their command.

(vi) Staff Inspector

As a Divisional Commander, the Staff Inspector will be responsible for the conditions within his Division during the operational hours. He will supervise the activities of all ranks within his Division and will be responsible to the Staff Superintendent of his respective Service for the good order, efficiency and discipline of the personnel under his command.

As a Platoon Command Supervisor, the Staff Inspector will supervise all operations and other activities of the "Force" in the absence of a senior ranking officer. He is responsible to the Staff Superintendent of Operational Services for the good order, efficiency and discipline of the personnel with the "Force" during his tour of duty.

2 D. (vii) Inspector

The Inspector will command and co-ordinate the functions and activities of the Sections and/or Branches under his control. He is also the liaison officer between other Sections within his Division. The Inspector is responsible for the good order, efficiency and discipline of all personnel within his Section.

(viii) Staff Sergeant

Staff Sergeants will carry out supervisory duties in those Divisions, Sections or Branches of the "Force" as designated on the Organization Chart.

(ix) Sergeant

The Sergeants are in one of two categories:

- (a) Sergeant 1st Class - Those with over one year of satisfactory Service after appointment to 2nd Class.
- (b) Sergeant 2nd Class - Those during probation period of service after appointment from Constable.

Sergeants assigned to supervisory duties shall be responsible to the officer in charge of his Branch, Section or Division as the case may be. He is responsible for the efficient performance of duties by all personnel under his supervision as well as their appearance, conduct and discipline. The Sergeant shall advise, instruct and assist his personnel in their duties in a constructive and helpful manner.

Sergeants assigned to investigation and support service or auxiliary branches shall be responsible for the efficient performance of the duties of their respective Sections or Branches as set out in the Organization Chart. They are responsible to be neat in appearance and of good conduct and discipline.

In both categories, the Sergeants are responsible to the Staff Sergeant and/or Inspector of their respective Division, Section or Branch.

2.2 D. (x) Constable

The Constable is in one of the following categories:

- (a) Constable 1st Class - Those having completed their terms of service as 4th, 3rd, and 2nd Class Constables.
- (b) Constable 2nd Class - Those having completed their terms of service as 4th and 3rd Class Constables.
- (c) Constable 3rd Class - Those having completed their terms of service as a 4th Class Constable.
- (d) Constable 4th Class - Those newly appointed and sworn Constables.

All Constables must serve a mandatory eighteen months probationary term. With few exceptions, a Constable will serve in each rank of 4th, 3rd and 2nd Class for a period of one year.

Constables will carry out the duties assigned to them by their supervisors consistent with the Regulations, General Orders, Supervisory and Command Directives and Position and Procedures of the "Force".

Police officers of all ranks shall conduct themselves in an exemplary manner at all times.

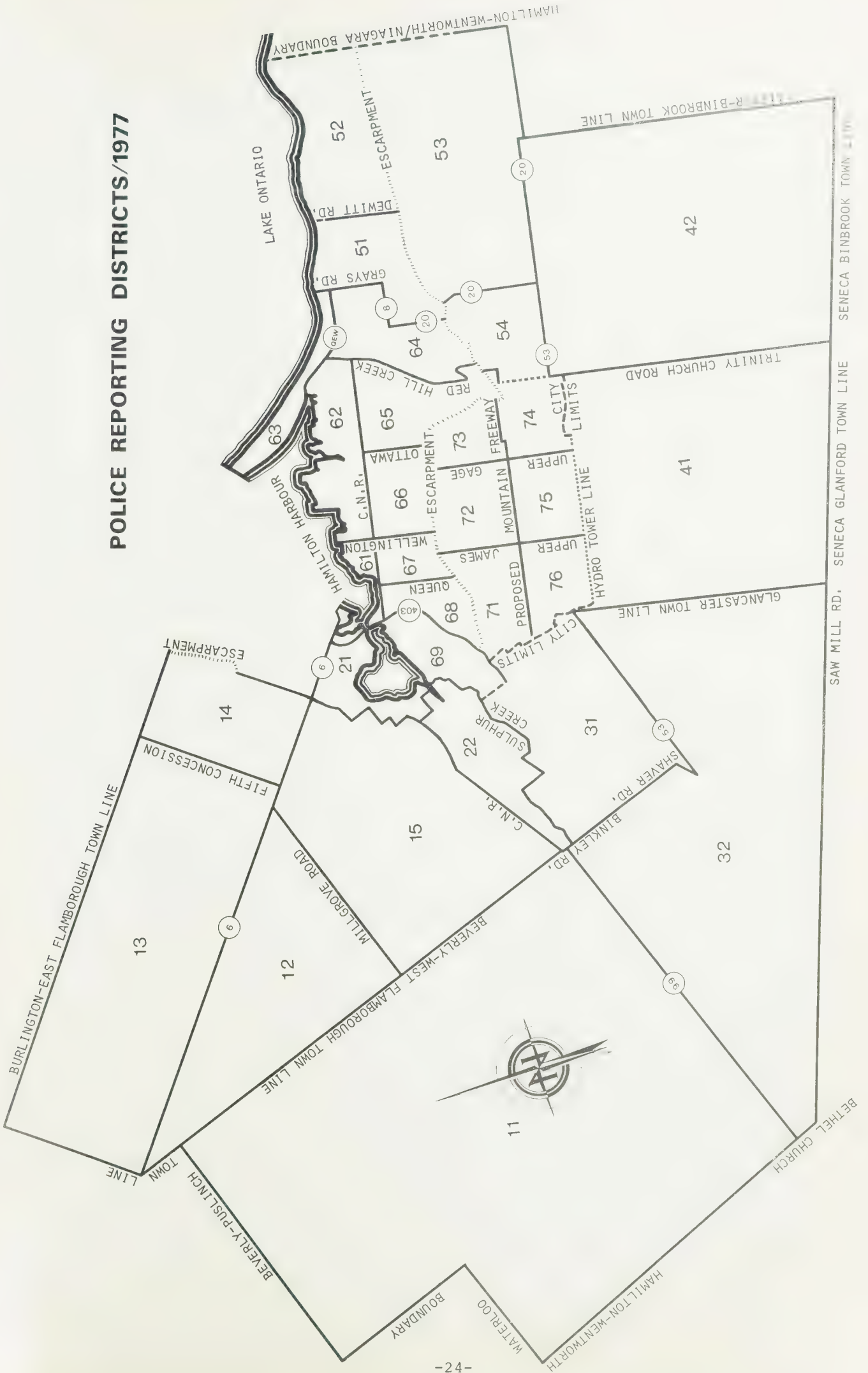
E. Reporting Districts

The Hamilton-Wentworth Region is divided into three police Patrol Divisions with a total of thirty "Reporting Districts".

(see District Map)



# POLICE REPORTING DISTRICTS/1977



## 2.2 F. Organizational Structure

(i) The organizational structure of the "Force" shall be defined by the following terminology:

- Bureaus
- Services
- Divisions
- Sections
- Branches

(See Organization Chart)

(ii) Structure of the Administration Bureau

The Administration Bureau is comprised of two Services:

- Management Services, and
- Administration Services.

The Management Services is responsible for:

- Youth Division
- Staff Management Division
- Support Services Division

These various Divisions are further split into Branches for the efficient performance of their specific tasks, as follows:

- Youth Division
  - Juvenile Branch
  - Safety Branch
  - School Traffic Branch
- Staff Management Division
  - Personnel Branch
  - Finance Branch
- Support Services Division
  - Communications Branch
  - Identification Branch
  - Transport Branch
  - Building Maintenance Branch

2.2 F. (ii) Structure of the Administration Bureau - continued

The Administrative Services is responsible for:

- Staff Services Division
- Training Development Section
- Planning and Research Section

These various Divisions and Sections are further split into Branches for the efficient performance of their tasks, as follows:

- Staff Services Division
  - Records Section
    - Document Branch
    - Summons/Warrant Service Branch
  - Property Branch
  - Courts Branch
  - Graphics Branch
- Training Development Section
  - Training Branch
  - In-Service Programs Branch
- Research and Planning Section
  - Policy Analysis Branch
  - Internal Security Branch
  - Resource Branch

(iii) Structure of the Operations Bureau

The Operations Bureau is comprised solely of the Operational Services. Operational Services are responsible for:

- Platoon Command Division
- #1 Patrol Division
- #2 Patrol Division
- #3 Patrol Division
- Traffic Division
- Criminal Investigation Division
- Special Services Division



2.2 F. (iii) Structure of the Operations Bureau - continued

These various Divisions are split into Sections and Branches for the efficient performance of their specific tasks, as follows:

- #1 Patrol Division
  - Central Section
    - Station Branch
    - Patrol Branch
    - Auxiliary Police Branch
  - Dundas Section
    - Station Branch
    - Patrol Branch
- #2 Patrol Division
  - Stoney Creek Section
    - Station Branch
    - Patrol Branch
    - Canine Branch
  - Kenilworth Section
    - Station Branch
    - Patrol Branch
- #3 Patrol Division
  - Mountain Section
    - Station Branch
    - Patrol Branch
    - Airport Branch
- Traffic Division
  - Supervision Section
    - Breathalyzer and Collision Branch
    - Enforcement Branch
    - Fail to Remain Branch
- Criminal Investigation Division
  - C.I.D. Supervision Section
    - General Assignment Branch
    - Coroner Branch
    - Assault and Domestic Branch
    - Auto Recovery Branch
  - Fraud Branch

2.2 F. (iii) Structure of the Operations Bureau - continued

- Special Services Division
  - Crime Prevention Section
    - General Assignment Branch
    - Community Services Resource Branch
  - Vice Section
    - General Assignment Branch
    - Drug Control Branch
- Intelligence Branch

## 2.2 G. Organizational Functions

### (i) Function of the Administration Bureau

The Administration Bureau is responsible for inspection, planning, research, training, in-service programs, employment, personnel, internal security, courts, summonses, records, standardized reporting systems, development of all manual and automated systems, forms control, statistics, printing reproductions, mailing, property, custody of exhibits, communications, transportation, identifications, public safety education, juvenile offenders, school crossing guards, driver instruction and testing, resource centre and building maintenance.

The "Bureau Chief" will administer the activities of the Bureau, maintain discipline and co-ordinate efforts with the Operations Bureau.

### (ii) Management Services

Management Services is commanded by a Staff Superintendent who is responsible for the efficient management of the three Divisions of the Service. The three Divisions are:

- Youth Division
- Staff Management Division
- Support Services Division

### (iii) Youth Division

The Youth Division is commanded by a Staff Inspector who is responsible for the three Branches of the Division. The Branches are:

- Juvenile Branch
- Safety Branch
- School Traffic Branch



2.2 G. Organizational Functions - continued

(iii) Youth Division - continued

- Juvenile Branch

The objective of the Juvenile Branch is to prevent juvenile delinquency (and subsequently adult crime) by working with children, parents and agencies under the provisions of the Juvenile Delinquents Act, the Child Welfare Act and the Training Schools Act.

The Juvenile Branch is responsible for the investigation of all matters involving juvenile offenders and the maintenance of any records pertaining to those investigations. They will guide and advise Operational Services personnel, when necessary, on matters concerning juveniles. The "Branch" will also act as liaison between the "Force" and the Unified Family Court; Public, Separate and High Schools; as well as all youth serving agencies in the community.

- Safety Branch

The objective of the Safety Branch is to provide sound and comprehensive education to the elementary school students on all aspects of traffic safety; ensure that a safe route to and from school is available; and guide children in their conduct for the choosing of safe places to play and determent of dangerous practices.

The Safety Branch is responsible for Safety Education of the public. This is accomplished through liaison with the Hamilton and Dundas Safety Councils, Safety Officers' Committee of the Ontario Traffic Conference, Ministry of Transportation and Communications, Boards of Education, Recreation Departments and the Hamilton Automobile Club.

2.2 G. Organizational Functions - continued

(iii) Youth Division - continued

- School Traffic Branch

The objective of the School Traffic Branch is to provide trained personnel to assist school children safely across potentially dangerous vehicular corridors.

The School Traffic Branch is responsible for the safety of children at designated school and recreational facility crossing.

(iv) Staff Management Division

The Staff Management Division is commanded by a Staff Inspector who is responsible for the two Branches of the Division. The Branches are:

- Personnel Branch
- Finance Branch

- Personnel Branch

The objective of the Personnel Branch is to provide management of this "Force" and citizens of this community with a professional calibre of police officer.

The Personnel Branch is responsible for the maintenance of "Force" complement; personnel file; dissemination of personnel information for administrative purposes; and liaison between management and employees.

- Finance Branch

The objective of the Finance Branch is to provide management and the Board of Commissioners of Police with detailed needs and expenditures for the efficient operation of the "Force".

The Finance Branch is responsible for the compilation of the annual budget and all subsequent disbursements associated with the budget.

2.2 G. Organizational Functions - continued

(v) Support Services Division

The Support Services Division is commanded by an Inspector who is responsible for the four Branches of the Division. The four Branches are:

- Communications Branch
- Identification Branch
- Transport Branch
- Building Maintenance Branch

- Communications Branch

The objective of the Communications Branch is to provide an efficient communications link for field operations.

The Communications Branch is responsible for recording all calls for service and assigning sufficient field personnel to respond to each call; relaying of information and requests to their appropriate destinations; and providing the interface between field operations and national or local data banks.

- Identification Branch

The objective of the Identification Branch is to provide adequate support for field operations in the area of scientific examinations and visual aids.

The Identification Branch is responsible for field examinations for the gathering of physical evidence; photographs; plan drawings; preliminary laboratory tests; fingerprint file; disarming or neutralizing explosives; instruction and supervision of photographing and fingerprinting of accused persons; audio and video recording of special events; and the preparation of evidence and cases for judicial proceedings.



2.2 G. Organizational Functions - continued

(v) Support Services Division - continued

- Transport Branch

The objective of the Transport Branch is to satisfy the transportation needs of the "Force".

The Transport Branch is responsible for the acquisition and complete maintenance of all "Force" vehicles; updating the "vehicle maintenance system"; inventory of all parts, supplies and equipment for vehicle maintenance; and examinations and tests of vehicles for judicial proceedings.

- Building Maintenance Branch

The objective of the Building Maintenance Branch is to provide the required essential services for the efficient operation of all police buildings.

The Building Maintenance Branch is responsible for maintenance and general repairs; alterations; cleaning; garbage disposal; snow removal; and landscaping of all police buildings and property.

(vi) Administrative Services

Administrative Services is commanded by a Superintendent who is responsible for the efficient management of the Division and Sections of the Service. The Division and Sections are:

- Staff Services Division
- Training Development Section
- Planning Research Section

2 G. Organizational Functions - continued

(vii) Staff Services Division

The Staff Services Division is supervised by a Staff Sergeant who is responsible for the Section and Branches within the Division.

The Sections and Branches are:

- Records Section
  - Documents Branch
  - Summons/Warrant Service Branch
- Property Branch
- Courts Branch
- Graphics Branch

- Records Section

The objective of the Records Section is to provide an accurate information centre for its users.

The Documents Branch is responsible for processing, indexing and filing of all pertinent "Force" documentation and the maintenance of the respective files including Criminal Records, Charged Persons, Occurrence Reporting, Firearm Registration and Motor Vehicle Collision Reports. The "Branch" must also tabulate the statistical information required by and according to the "Uniform Crime Reporting System". Daily and Special Bulletins are prepared and circulated by the Documents Branch.

The Summons/Warrant Service Branch is responsible for indexing and filing of all criminal and committal warrants and summonses. Police personnel within the Branch serve warrants and summonses on the parties named.

2.2 G. Organizational Functions - continued

(viii) Staff Services Division - continued

- Property Branch

The objective of the Property Branch is to provide the "Force" with the necessary service, supplies, materials and equipment to assist in the efficient operation of the "Force".

The Property Branch is responsible for the storage and control of all "Force" property, materials, supplies and equipment; budgeting for uniform clothing and equipment; custody and control of all public property held as either found or evidence (except liquor and motor vehicles); and maintaining adequate inventory and records of all stock (except vehicle maintenance).

- Courts Branch

The objective of the Courts Branch is to provide a liaison between the Crown Attorney, the Court Administrator and the "Force".

The Courts Branch is responsible for the supervision of police during court procedures; assisting the Crown Attorney or his assistant; custody of prisoners; notification of witnesses; laying of informations; control of confidential Crown documents; interviewing and counselling referred complaints; arranging for the transfer of charges to or from other jurisdictions; and preparation and processing of Bail and Detention Reviews scheduled for the County Court.

Organizational Functions - continued

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(vii) Staff Services Division - continued

- Graphics Branch

The objective of the Graphics Branch is to provide a pictorial communications and service media for the "Force" and the Community.

The Graphics Branch is responsible for all reproduction printing and advising on matters concerning forms and graphics designs.

(viii) Training Development Section

The Training Development Section is supervised by a Staff Sergeant who is responsible for the two Branches of the Section. The two Branches are:

- Training Branch
- In-Service Programs Branch

- Training Branch

The objective of the Training Branch is to develop adequate supplementary training for the "Force" personnel consistent with the needs of the community.

The Training Branch is responsible for identifying and implementing programs of continuing education within the "Force"; maintenance of the file on available "police related" courses; liaison with police training facilities; co-ordinate course attendance of personnel; and co-ordinate the use of Central Headquarters' recreational facilities.



2.2 G. Organizational Functions - continued

(viii) Training Development Section - continued

- In-Service Programs Branch

The In-Service Programs Branch uses a reserve fund which is managed by the officer in charge of the Training Development Section. Its objective is to meet the necessary expenses incurred with the development of specialized education for members of the "Force".

The In-Service Programs Branch is responsible for covering expenses associated with conferences; honorariums; travel expenses; tuitions; and supplies, all at the discretion of the Chief of Police or his designated representative.

(ix) Planning and Research Section

The Planning and Research Section is supervised by a Sergeant who is responsible for the three Branches within the Section. The three Branches are:

- Policy Analysis Branch
- Resource Branch
- Internal Security Branch

- Policy Analysis Branch

The objective of the Policy Analysis Branch is to provide research and suggested plans to the Administration to assist in reaching the "Force's" goal.

The Policy Analysis Branch is responsible for periodic analysis and review of all "Force" plans and suggest, either directly to Division Commanders or the Chief of Police the modernization and

continued.....

2.2 G. Organizational Functions - continued

(ix) Planning and Research Section - continued

- Policy Analysis Branch - continued

improvement of the plans; develop plans having organization-wide application; assist the Administration in the preparation of General Orders, Supervisory and Command Directives and Position and Procedures; evaluate newly implemented plans and procedures; prepare statistical and other reports of the "Force's" activities, needs and objectives; and engage in crime and traffic analysis for the purpose of supplying data and patterns to Operational Divisions.

- Resource Branch

The objective of the Resource Branch is to provide easy and accurate access to resource and reference materials.

The Resource Branch is responsible for indexing, cataloguing, classifying, collecting, circulating, storing and filing of pertinent books, reports, prints, micro-fiche, circulars, newsclippings, articles and periodicals. All of these materials are available to personnel of the "Force" on a loan basis.

- Internal Security Branch

The objective of the Internal Security Branch is to provide a safe and secure environment within police facilities for the personnel of the "Force" and for the public.

The Internal Security Branch is responsible for studying, designing, developing and implementing security and safety systems and procedures within the police facilities.

2.2 G. Organizational Functions - continued

(x) Function of the Operations Bureau

The Operations Bureau is responsible for providing an adequate patrol force for preventive and investigative functions in connection with offences, incidents, motor vehicle collisions and control of pedestrian and vehicular traffic. The "Bureau" is also responsible for the preparation of occurrence reporting, preparation of evidence and cases for judicial proceedings, providing an investigative branch to complete investigations of a specialized nature and implementation of community relations and crime prevention programs.

The "Bureau Chief" will administer the activities of the "Bureau", maintain discipline, and co-ordinate efforts with the Administration Bureau and other law enforcement agencies.

(xi) Operational Services

Operational Services is commanded by a Staff Superintendent who is responsible for the efficient management of the seven Divisions of the Service. The seven Divisions are:

- Platoon Command Division
- #1 Patrol Division
- #2 Patrol Division
- #3 Patrol Division
- Traffic Division
- Criminal Investigation Division
- Special Services Division

2.2 G. Organizational Functions - continued

(xii) Platoon Command Division

The objective of the Platoon Command Division is to provide a command officer for the "Force" twenty-four hours of every day with "regional" responsibilities.

The Platoon Command Division consists of four Staff Inspectors who rotate their shifts to provide the "Force" with uninterrupted coverage. They are responsible to ensure that all major crime scenes, fires, disasters, or other serious occurrences receive the necessary attention of operational and support personnel. The Platoon Command Division may cause the redeployment of personnel in emergent situations.

(xiii) #1 Patrol Division

#1 Patrol Division is commanded by a Superintendent who is responsible for the two Sections within the Division. The two Sections are:

- Central Patrol Section
- Dundas Patrol Section

- Central Patrol Section

Central Patrol Section is commanded by an Inspector who is responsible for the three Branches within the Section. The three Branches are:

- Patrol Branch
- Station Branch
- Auxiliary Police Branch



2.2 G. Organizational Functions - continued

(xiii) #1 Patrol Division - continued

- Patrol Branch

The objective of this Patrol Branch is to provide the community with professional, responsible personnel to deal with the "everyday" concerns of crime prevention, detection and investigation.

This Patrol Branch is responsible for responding to "calls for service" as assigned by the Communications Branch; enforcement of Federal and Provincial Statutes and Municipal By-Laws; control and regulation of traffic; preventive patrolling; submitting required reports; and investigations of motor vehicle collisions and certain criminal offences.

- Station Branch

The objective of this Station Branch is to provide the necessary internal services to supplement the Patrol Branch.

This Station Branch is responsible for the detention and care of prisoners; the transportation of prisoners to and from court and jail; security of the police building; providing information and assistance to the public by telephone and personal contact; and submitting required reports of missing persons and minor occurrences.

- Auxiliary Police Branch

The objective of the Auxiliary Police Branch is to provide trained volunteer citizens to assist in policing the community during emergency situations.

continued.....

2.2 G. Organizational Functions - continued

(xiii) #1 Patrol Division - continued

- Auxiliary Police Branch - continued

The Auxiliary Police Branch is under the direct command of the Superintendent of #1 Patrol Division. Each Auxiliary Police Officer is obliged to enlist in a minimum of eight hours training per month and is responsible to carry out those duties assigned by members of the "Force".

- Dundas Patrol Section

The Dundas Patrol Section is commanded by an Inspector who is responsible for the two Branches within the Section. The two Branches are:

- Patrol Branch
- Station Branch

- Patrol Branch

The objective of this Patrol Branch is to provide the community with professional, responsible personnel to deal with the "everyday" concerns of crime prevention, detection and investigation.

This Patrol Branch is responsible for responding to "calls for service" as assigned by the Communications Branch; enforcement of Federal and Provincial Statutes and Municipal By-laws; control and regulation of traffic; preventive patrolling; submitting required reports; and investigations of motor vehicle collisions and certain criminal offences.

- Station Branch

The objective of this Station Branch is to provide the necessary internal services to supplement the Patrol Branch.

2.2 G. Organizational Functions - continued

(xiii) #1 Patrol Division - continued

- Dundas Patrol Section - Station Branch - continued

This Station Branch is responsible for providing information and assistance to the public by telephone and personal contact; submitting required reports of minor occurrences; and security of the police building.

(xiv) #2 Patrol Division

#2 Patrol Division is commanded by a Superintendent who is responsible for the two Sections within the Division. The two Sections are:

- Stoney Creek Patrol Section
- Kenilworth Patrol Section

Stoney Creek Patrol Section

The Stoney Creek Patrol Section is commanded by an Inspector who is responsible for the three Branches within the Section. The three Branches are:

- Patrol Branch
- Station Branch
- Canine Branch

- Patrol Branch

The objective of this Patrol Branch is to provide the community with professional, responsible personnel to deal with the "everyday" concerns of crime prevention, detection and investigation.

The Patrol Branch is responsible for responding to "calls for service" as assigned by the Communications Branch; enforcement of Federal and Provincial Statutes and Municipal By-laws; control and regulation of traffic; preventive patrolling; submitting required reports; and investigation of motor vehicle collisions and certain criminal offences.

G. Organizational Functions - continued

(xiv) #2 Patrol Division - Stoney Creek Patrol Section - continued

- Station Branch

The objective of this Station Branch is to provide the necessary internal services to supplement the Patrol Branch.

This Station Branch is responsible for the interim detention and care of prisoners; transportation of prisoners to Central Headquarters and/or Court; security of the police building; providing information and assistance to the public by telephone and personal contact; and submitting required reports of minor occurrences.

- Canine Branch

The objective of the Canine Branch is to provide the "Force" with the expertise of a trained and experienced handler and dog to assist in all aspects of Operational Services.

The Canine Branch is responsible for assisting the various Divisions of Operational Services in the prevention and investigation of crime; searching for persons and evidence at crime scenes; apprehension of criminals; and other duties assigned at the discretion of the Communications Branch.

Kenilworth Patrol Section

The Kenilworth Patrol Section is commanded by an Inspector who is responsible for the two Branches within the Section. The two Branches are:

- Patrol Branch
- Station Branch



2.2 G. Organizational Functions - continued

(xiv) #2 Patrol Division - Kenilworth Patrol Section - continued

- Patrol Branch

The objective of this Patrol Branch is to provide the community with professional, responsible personnel to deal with the "everyday" concerns of crime prevention, detection and investigation.

This Patrol Branch is responsible for responding to "calls for service" as assigned by the Communications Branch; enforcement of Federal and Provincial Statutes and Municipal By-laws; control and regulation of traffic; preventive patrolling; submitting required reports; and investigations of motor vehicle collisions and certain criminal offences.

- Station Branch

The objective of this Station Branch is to provide the necessary internal services to supplement the Patrol Branch.

The Station Branch is responsible for the interim detention and care of prisoners; the transportation of prisoners to Central Headquarters and/or court; security of the police building; providing information and assistance to the public by telephone and personal contact; and submitting required reports of minor occurrences.

(xv) #3 Patrol Division

#3 Patrol Division is commanded by a Superintendent who is responsible for the one Section of the Division. The one Section is:

- Mountain Patrol Section

2.2 G. Organizational Functions - continued

(xv) #3 Patrol Division - continued

Mountain Patrol Section

The Mountain Patrol Section is supervised by two Staff Sergeants who are responsible for the three Branches within the Section.

The three Branches are:

- Patrol Branch
- Station Branch
- Airport Branch

- Patrol Branch

The objective of this Patrol Branch is to provide the community with professional, responsible personnel to deal with "everyday" concerns of crime prevention, detection and investigation.

This Patrol Branch is responsible for responding to "calls for service" as assigned by the Communications Branch; enforcement of Federal and Provincial Statutes and Municipal By-laws; control and regulation of traffic; preventive patrolling; submitting required reports; and investigations of motor vehicle collisions and certain criminal offences.

- Station Branch

The objective of this Station Branch is to provide the necessary internal services to supplement the Patrol Branch.

This Station Branch is responsible for providing information and assistance to the public by telephone and personal contact; submitting reports on minor occurrences; and security of the police building.

2.2 G. Organizational Functions - continued

(xv) #3 Patrol Division - continued

Mountain Patrol Section - continued

- Airport Branch

The objective of the Airport Branch is to provide the essential security and protection for the community's airport facility.

The Airport Branch is funded by the Federal Government and all costs for providing Police Service are underwritten by them. The "Branch" is responsible for maintaining security of the airport facility as well as arriving and departing flights; enforcement of Federal and Provincial Statutes; submitting required reports; and investigating certain criminal offences.

2 G. Organizational Functions - continued

(xvi) Traffic Division

The Traffic Division is commanded by a Staff Inspector who is responsible for the one Section and three Branches of the Division. The one Section and three Branches are:

- Traffic Supervision Section
  - Breathalyzer and Collision Branch
  - Enforcement Branch
  - Fail to Remain Branch

Traffic Supervision Section

The objective of the Traffic Supervision Section is to provide the required supervision for the various Branches within the Traffic Division.

The Traffic Supervision Section is comprised in total of supervisors. They are responsible for the direct supervision of the three Branches within the Traffic Division and supplying expert advice in Traffic related matters and legislation.

- Breathalyzer and Collision Branch

The objective of the Breathalyzer and Collision Branch is to provide an expert investigative unit specialized in traffic related matters.

The Breathalyzer and Collision Branch is responsible for preparation, testing and documenting of cases involving "drinking drivers" for judicial proceedings; follow-up investigations of incomplete motor vehicle collision reports; and supplying information and assistance to the public by both telephone and personal contact.



2.2 G. Organizational Functions - continued

(xvi) Traffic Division - continued

Traffic Supervision Section - continued

- Enforcement Branch

The objective of the Enforcement Branch is to reduce the number of lives lost and the amount of damage accrued in motor vehicle collisions through a program of public education and selective enforcement of traffic laws.

The Enforcement Branch is responsible for the utilization of all radar speed detecting devices; providing extra personnel for traffic duties during emergencies or special events; follow-up of incomplete motor vehicle collision reports where personal contact is necessary; escorting of funerals, parades and V.I.P.'s; and assisting with functions of the Patrol Divisions at the discretion of the Communications Branch.

- Fail to Remain Branch

The objective of the Fail to Remain Branch is to solve as many as possible of the numerous "hit and run" collisions within the community.

The Fail to Remain Branch is responsible for the follow-up investigations of "hit and run" motor vehicle collisions; investigations of fatalities involving motor vehicle collisions; and case preparation of fail to remain offenders for judicial proceedings.

## 2.2 G. Organizational Functions - continued

### (xvii) Criminal Investigation Division

The Criminal Investigation Division is commanded by a Superintendent and an Inspector who are responsible for the one Section and five Branches of the Division. The one Section and five Branches are:

- Criminal Investigation Supervision Section
  - General Assignment Branch
  - Coroner's Branch
  - Assault and Domestic Branch
  - Auto Recovery Branch
- Fraud Branch

#### Criminal Investigation Supervision Section

The objective of the Criminal Investigation Supervision Section is to provide the required supervision for the various Branches (except Fraud Branch) within the Criminal Investigation Division.

The Criminal Investigation Supervision Section is comprised in total of supervisors. They are responsible for the direct supervision of the General Assignment Branch, the Coroner's Branch, the Assault and Domestic Branch and the Auto Recovery Branch; assignment of cases to the personnel of these Branches; and directing investigations at major crime scenes.

#### - General Assignment Branch

The objective of the General Assignment Branch is to reduce the number of criminal offences while aggressively persuing and bringing to justice those persons who commit criminal acts.

The General Assignment Branch is responsible for investigating all crimes against persons and property (as described in Supervisory and Command Directive #3/73); executing warrants of arrest; and preparing witness statements, exhibits and cases for judicial proceedings.

2.2 G. Organizational Function - continued

(xvii) Criminal Investigation Division

- Coroner's Branch

The objective of the Coroner's Branch is to provide specialized and efficient investigations in cases of "sudden deaths".

The Coroner's Branch is responsible for the co-ordinating of the investigation of all "sudden deaths" within the community; protecting property of the deceased; summoning Coroner's juries and generally assisting the Coroner in all aspects pertaining to culpable and non-culpable deaths.

- Assault and Domestic Branch

The objective of the Assault and Domestic Branch is to provide specialized expertise for the investigation of certain criminal offences.

The Assault and Domestic Branch is responsible for the follow-up investigation of major assaults; missing persons; indecent assaults; child abuse; domestic problems; and service of United Family Court warrants.

- Auto Recovery Branch

The objective of the Auto Recovery Branch is to reduce the number of auto theft occurrences through a combined program of public education and diligent investigative techniques.

The Auto Recovery Branch is responsible for all investigations involving theft of motor vehicles; "stripping" of parts from vehicles; manipulation of vehicle identification numbers; and the preparation of witness statements, exhibits and cases for judicial proceedings.

2.2 G. Organizational Function - continued

(xvii) Criminal Investigation Division

Fraud Branch

The objective of the Fraud Branch is to reduce the number of "fraud occurrences" through a combined program of public education and diligent investigative techniques.

The Fraud Branch is responsible for investigating all cases involving fraudulent cheques; fraudulent use of credit cards; counterfeit money and securities; and business frauds. This Branch has its own supervisor who reports directly to the Inspector of the Criminal Investigation Division.



## 2.2 G. Organizational Function - continued

### (xviii) Special Services Division

The Special Services Division is commanded by a Staff Inspector who reports to the Chief of Police through the Staff Superintendent of Operational Services (as illustrated on the Organization Chart). The Staff Inspector is responsible for the two Sections and one Branch within the Division. The Sections and Branch are:

- Crime Prevention Section
- Vice Section
- Intelligence Branch

#### Crime Prevention Section

The Crime Prevention Section is supervised by a Staff Sergeant who is responsible for the two Branches within the Section. The two Branches are:

- General Assignment Branch
- Community Services Resource Branch

#### - General Assignment Branch

The objective of the General Assignment Branch is to reduce all types of crime through a series of programs of public education and services.

The General Assignment Branch is responsible for the assessment of crime trends; development of liaison with the news media for police and public uses; planning and implementing public education programs; keeping the police administrative staff informed of the public feelings of operational methods; co-ordinating public speaking engagements by police officers; conducting public tours of the police facilities; and planning special police events for public consumption including "Police Week".

2.2 G. Organizational Function - continued

(xviii) Special Services Division - continued

- Community Services Resource Branch

The objective of the Community Services Resource Branch is to provide a communications link between the police administration and all members of the community.

The Community Services Resource Branch is responsible for communicating with the general public and special interest groups to deal with reports of discrimination, harassment and racial tensions; and designing programs in response to public comments, suggestions, praises and criticisms.

Vice Section

The Vice Section is commanded by an Inspector who is responsible for the two Branches within the Section. The two Branches are:

- General Assignment Branch
- Drug Control Branch

- General Assignment Branch

The objective of the General Assignment Branch is to reduce the number of offences associated with gaming and morals.

The General Assignment Branch is responsible for the investigation, enforcement, exhibit control and case preparation for those offences contained in Part V of the Criminal Code associated with disorderly houses; Provincial Statutes and Municipal By-laws associated with lottery licensing; and the Liquor Licence Act.

2.2 G. Organizational Function - continued

(xviii) Special Services Division - continued

Vice Section - continued

Drug Control Branch

The objective of the Drug Control Branch is to reduce occurrence of drug abuse.

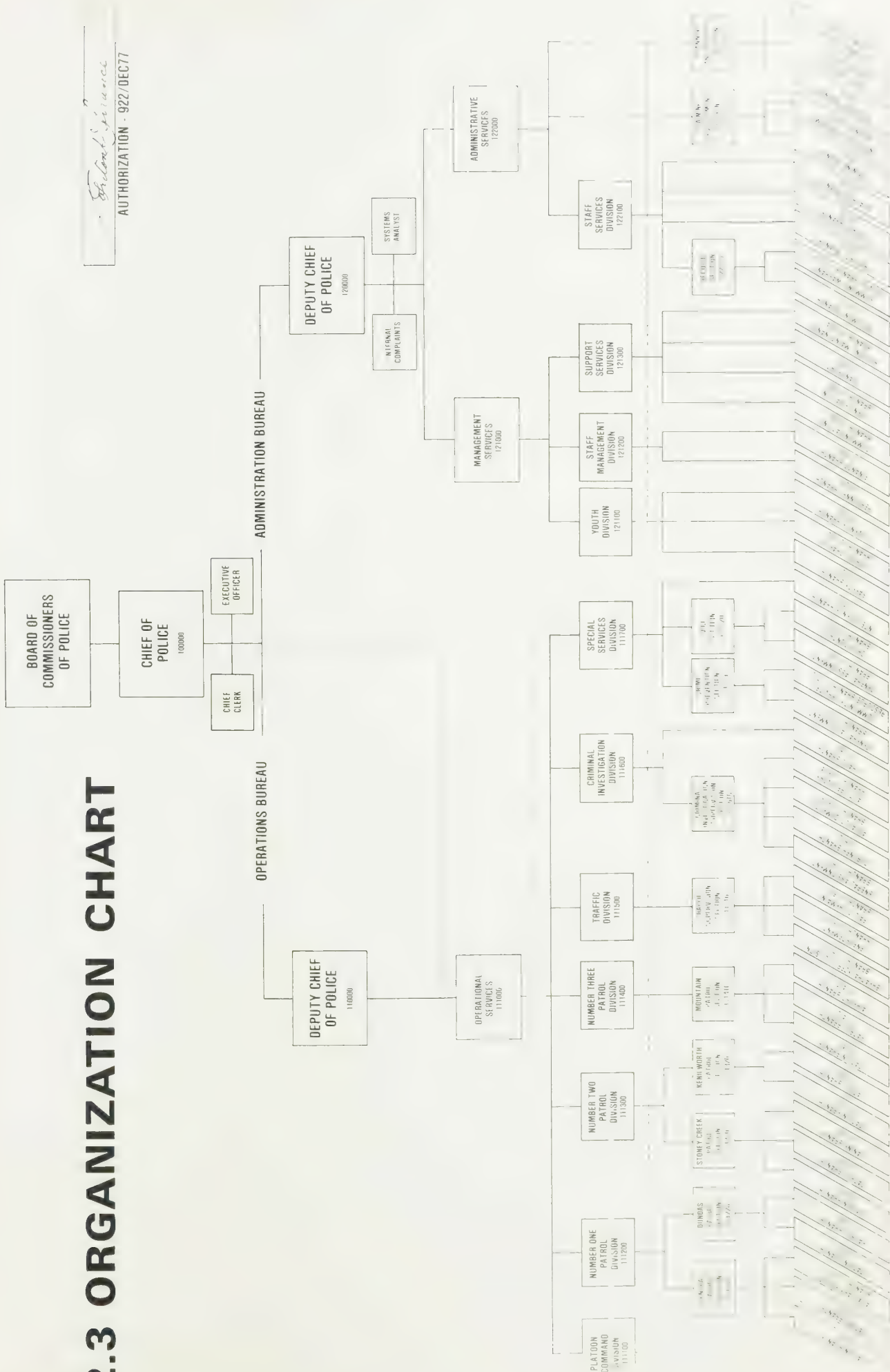
The Drug Control Branch is responsible for the investigation, enforcement, control of exhibits and case preparation of all drug offences associated with the Narcotic Control Act and the Food and Drug Act; public education of drug abuse; and documenting drug offences with the Department of National Health and Welfare

Intelligence Branch

The objective of the Intelligence Branch is to provide the "Force" with information and services relevant to criminal activities.

The Intelligence Branch is supervised by a Staff Sergeant who reports directly to the Staff Inspector of the Special Services Division. The Intelligence Branch is responsible for maintaining current dossiers on organized crime subjects; installing and monitoring of authorized private communication interceptions; collection and dissemination of raw intelligence data; and providing to other Divisions of Operational Services the support of technical and tactical surveillance.

# 2.3 ORGANIZATION CHART



COMPLEMENT OF THE FORCE - 1974 - 1977

POLICE	1974	1975	1976	1977
Chief of Police	1	1	1	1
Deputy Chiefs of Police	2	2	2	2
Staff Superintendents	2	3	2	3
Superintendents	4	3	3	3
Staff Inspectors	10	8	8	10
Inspectors	10	11	11	7
Staff Sergeants	19	18	18	23
Sergeants	116	130	131	128
Constables	435	431	484	489
Secondments				2
Airport			4	4
Sanctioned				10
TOTAL	599	607	664	682

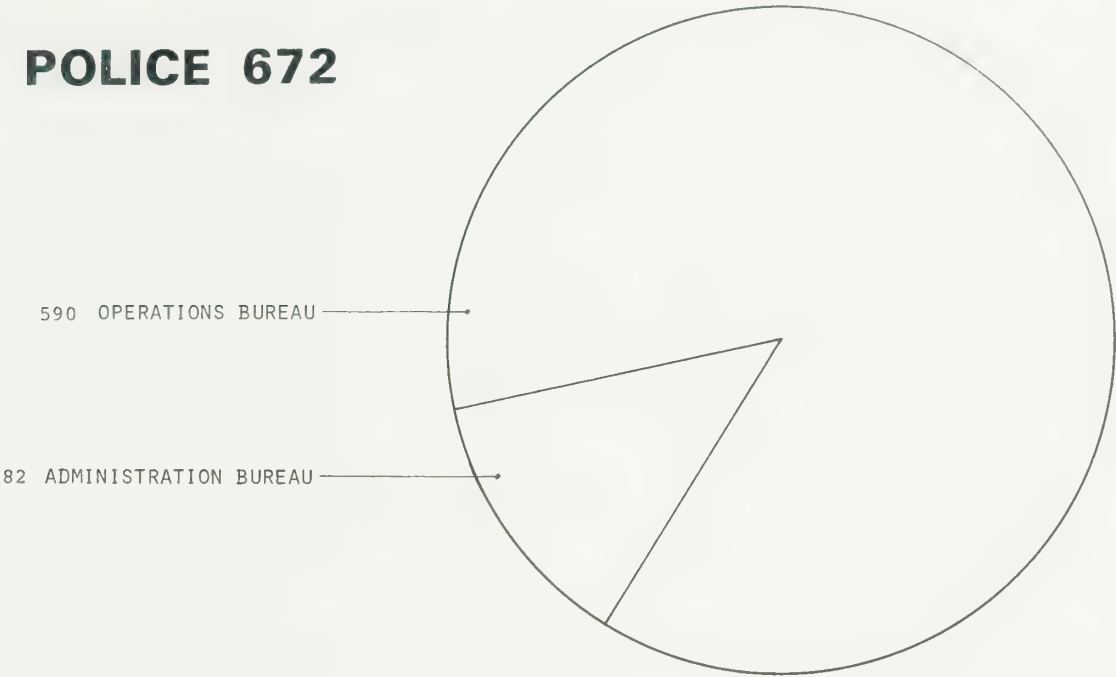
CIVILIAN	103+7*	107+7*	108+7*	130+7*
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\* - Indicates part time personnel.

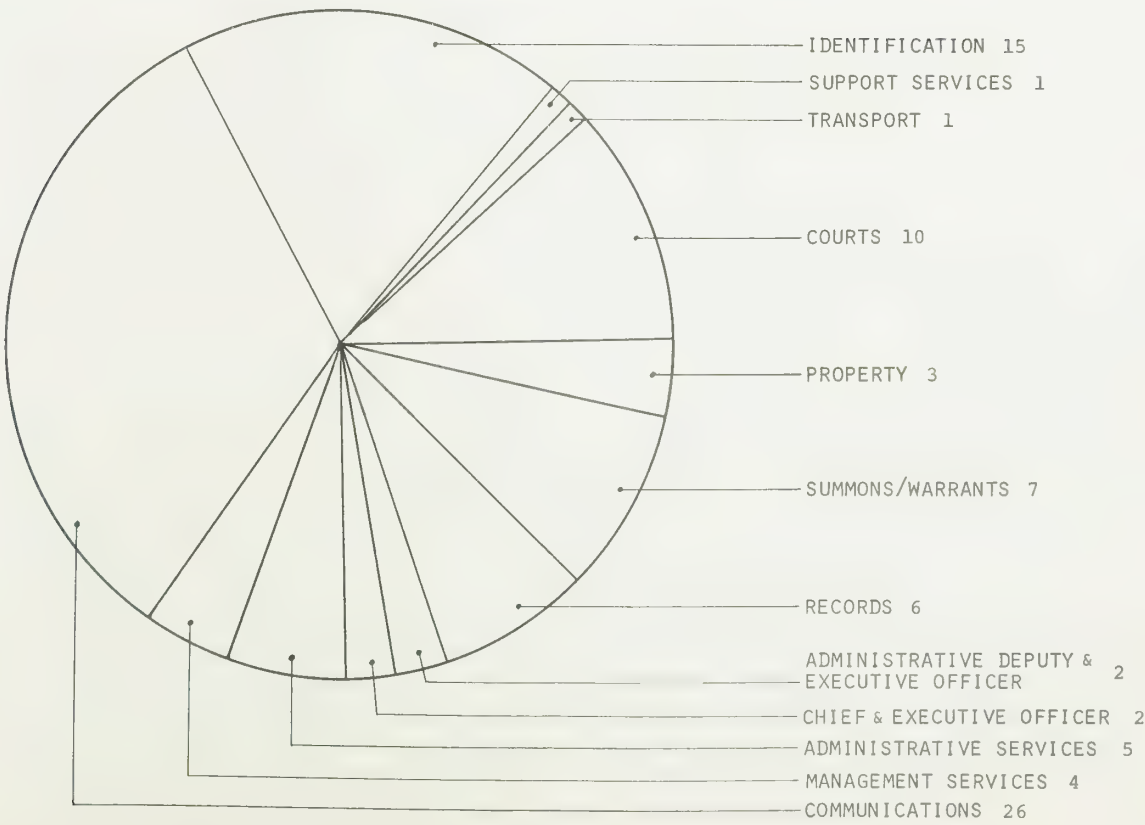


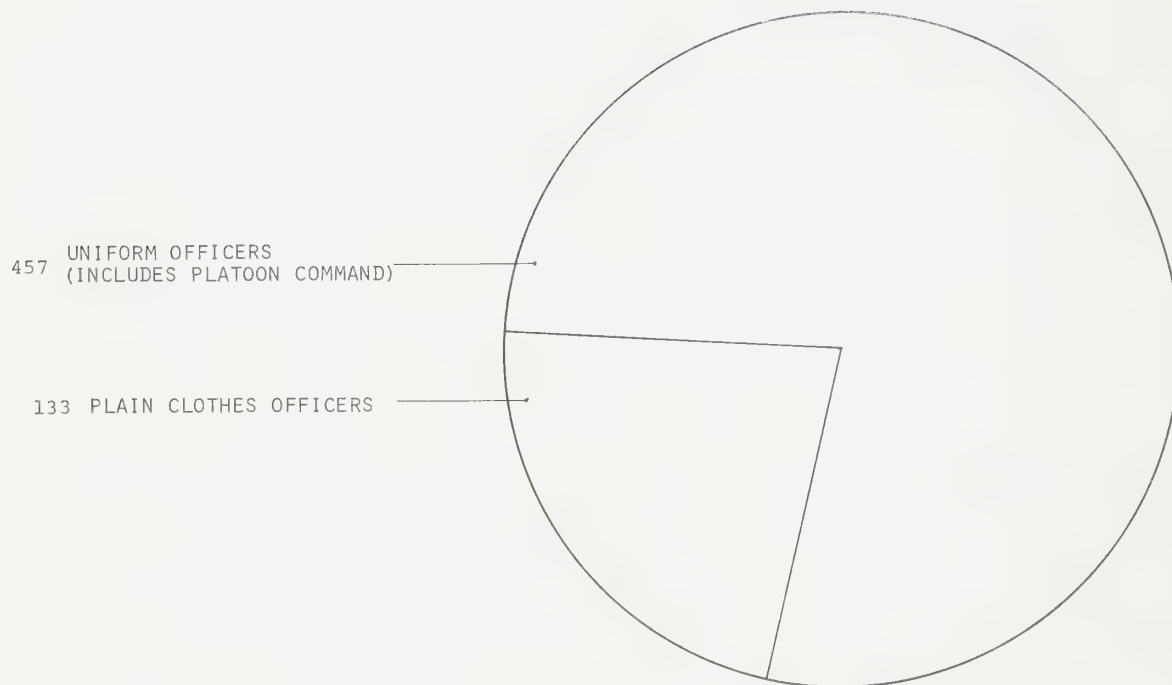
# 2.5 MANPOWER DEPLOYMENT

TOTAL POLICE 672

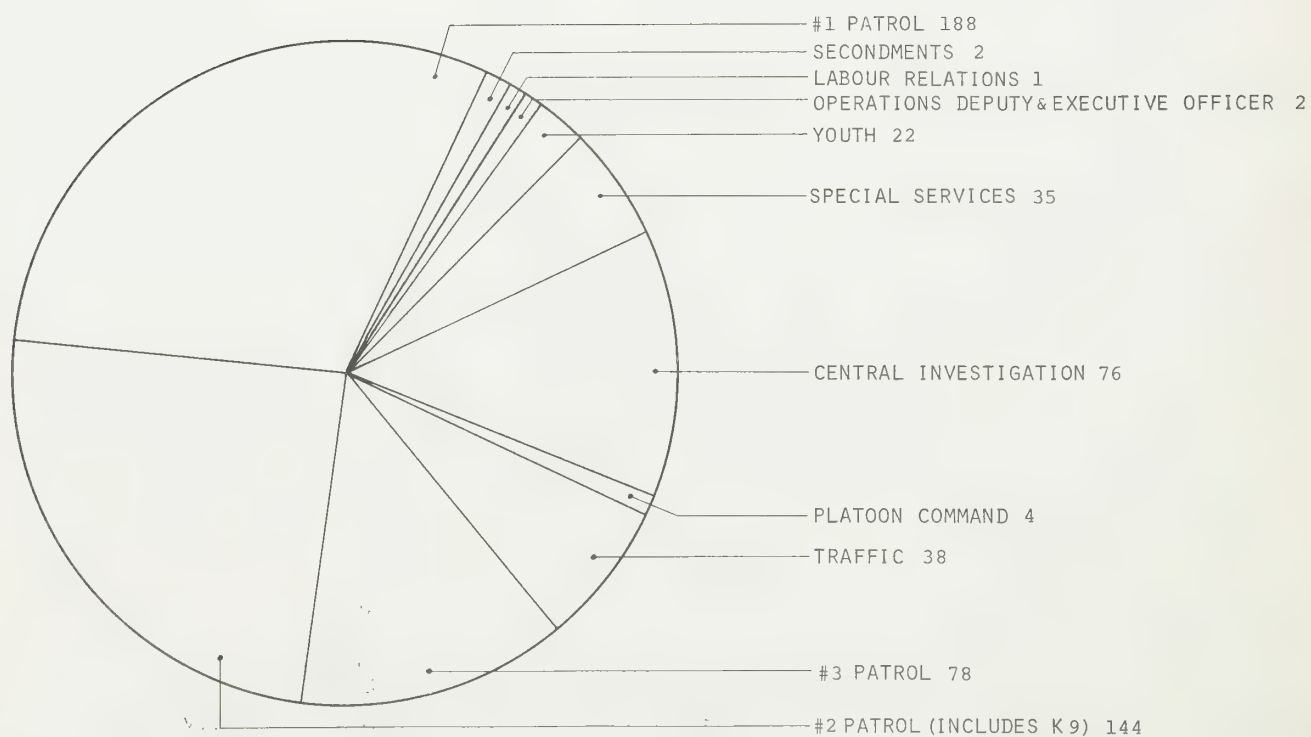


## ADMINISTRATION BUREAU/82





## OPERATIONS BUREAU/590



MANPOWER AND VEHICLE DEPLOYMENT

YEAR	UNIFORM	PLAIN	STATION WAGONS	VANS/ PATROL- WAGONS	OTHERS/ UNDER- COVERS	SOLO MOTOR- CYCLES	SERVI CARS	TOTAL
1974	64	45	5	5	9	12	4	144
1975	64	48	6	5	8	12	4	147
1976	69	52	6	6	9	12	4	158
1977	78	54	6	6	12*	12	4	172

\* This figure includes the following vehicles:

- (1) 1 bomb truck
- (2) 1 trailer
- (3) 1 bus
- (4) 1 mobile home
- (5) 1 pick-up truck
- (6) 7 undercover

VEHICLE MILES

1974	1975	1976	1977
3,605,517	3,519,791	3,500,359	4,050,676

SERVICE AND DEPLOYMENT CHART - 1974 - 1977

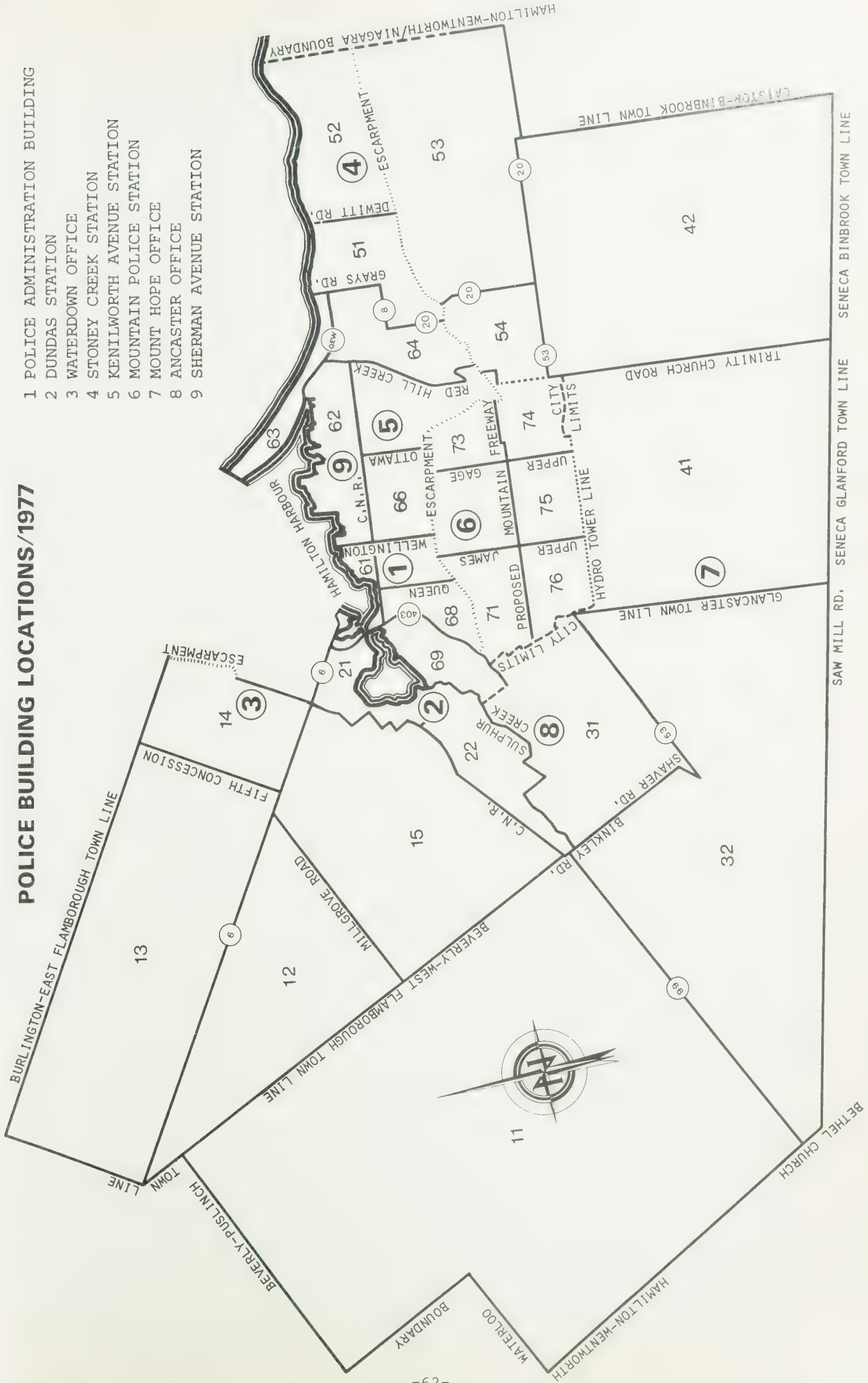
PATROL DIVISION NUMBER ONE	1974	1975	1976	1977
Area in Square Kilometers	36	36	36	344
Percentage of Population	33.60	32.80	30.25	33.58
Percentage of Reported Offences	47.68	47.27	43.08	45.29
Percentage of Calls for Service	45.46	45.06	45.03	47.03
Percentage of Assigned Patrol Force	46.09	47.54	47.84	45.93

PATROL DIVISION NUMBER TWO	1974	1975	1976	1977
Area in Square Kilometers	88	88	88	88
Percentage of Population	31.70	33.81	35.87	32.86
Percentage of Reported Offences	36.52	35.52	38.17	36.78
Percentage of Calls for Service	38.65	37.75	37.22	35
Percentage of Assigned Patrol Force	36.23	36.52	36.02	35.06

PATROL DIVISION NUMBER THREE	1974	1975	1976	1977
Area in Square Kilometers	134	134	134	258
Percentage of Population	34.70	33.39	33.88	33.56
Percentage of Reported Offences	15.80	17.21	18.75	17.93
Percentage of Calls for Service	15.89	17.13	17.75	17.97
Percentage of Assigned Patrol Force	17.68	15.94	16.14	19.01

# POLICE BUILDING LOCATIONS/1977

- 1 POLICE ADMINISTRATION BUILDING
- 2 DUNDAS STATION
- 3 WATERDOWN OFFICE
- 4 STONEY CREEK STATION
- 5 KENILWORTH AVENUE STATION
- 6 MOUNTAIN POLICE STATION
- 7 MOUNT HOPE OFFICE
- 8 ANCASTER OFFICE
- 9 SHERMAN AVENUE STATION





POLICE BUILDINGS

Prior to 1974, there were nine Police Buildings within the Region:

- Ancaster Police Station
- Dundas Police Station
- Hamilton Central Station
- Hamilton Police Garage
- Hamilton Sherman Avenue Police Station
- Hamilton Kenilworth Avenue Police Station
- Hamilton Mountain Police Station
- Saltfleet Police Station
- Stoney Creek Police Office\*

\* Upon Regionalization, this office was vacated because of space problems.  
Services moved to the Saltfleet Station.

At present there are nine police facilities operated by the Hamilton-Wentworth Regional Police:

- Police Administration Building
- Dundas Station
- Waterdown Office
- Stoney Creek Station (formerly Saltfleet Station)
- Kenilworth Avenue Station
- Mountain Police Station
- Mount Hope Office
- Ancaster Office
- Sherman Avenue Station

POLICE ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

This structure was opened in July 1977. Located at 155 King William Street, Hamilton, it operates as the Headquarters for the Force. The structure has 51,816 square metres of space.

The building houses the Chief's offices and the entire Administrative Staff; C.I.D. Headquarters; Youth Division Headquarters; Special Services Division; #1 Patrol Division; Central Patrol Section; Training Branch; Records Section; Communications Branch; Graphics Branch; Police and Public Property Branch; Identification Branch; Traffic Division; Platoon Command Division; Indoor Range; Transport Branch; Emergency Stores; a Courtroom and Prisoner Holding Facilities.

## 2.7 POLICE BUILDINGS - continued

### Police Administration Building - continued

The Headquarters is open to the public on a twenty-four hour basis.

#1 Patrol Division is responsible for the Central Patrol Section and the Dundas and Flamborough Patrol Sections.

### DUNDAS STATION

The Dundas Station is located on Hatt Street at #8 Highway in the Town of Dundas. The building is a converted one and a half storey dwelling house with 715 square meters of space. It was formerly the Headquarters for the Dundas Police and in 1974 became a sub-station of #1 Patrol Division.

The ground floor is devoted to patrol and also has a breathalyzer room. The upper level is occupied by a branch of C.I.D. and a Safety Officer.

The Station is open to the public on a twenty-four hour basis.

### WATERDOWN OFFICE

In March, 1977, when policing responsibility was assumed for the Township of Flamborough, an agreement was made with the Ontario Provincial Police to use 201 square meters of office space in their detachment building on #5 Highway in Waterdown. The O.P.P. occupied the remainder of the building and provided a twenty-four hour "walk-in" service to the residents. Our portion of the building was occupied on a "drop-in" basis - this means the patrol officers were in the offices at the start and end of their shift, lunch hours, report writing and by appointment. The O.P.P. vacated the building in late 1977 leaving our patrol officers as the only occupants. This building is still used on a "drop-in" basis.

## 2.7 POLICE BUILDINGS - continued

### STONEY CREEK STATION

This station is located at the corner of Jones Road and Highway #8 Fruitland. It was the former Headquarters for the Saltfleet Police Department. The structure is seven years old and has 2195 square meters of space.

The station functions as the Headquarters for #2 Patrol Division and has operational control not only of this station but Kenilworth Avenue Station. Situated in this station is the Stoney Creek Patrol Section, Canine Branch, Breathalyzer, Juvenile and Safety Officer.

The station is open to the public on day and afternoon shifts but is closed from 2400 hours to 0800 hours.

### KENILWORTH AVENUE STATION

The station is located at the corner of Kenilworth and Roxborough Avenues in the City of Hamilton. The building was a composite building constructed in 1952, designed to hold Police, Fire and Health Department Units, 1283 square meters of space within the building was used by the police. Towards the end of 1974, we acquired 322 square meters of additional space from the Health Unit.

Kenilworth Station is a sub-station of #2 Patrol Division Headquarters and houses a Patrol Section and C.I.D. Branch. There are holding cells in the building which are used for prisoners from the eastern half of the Region.

The station is open to the public on a twenty-four hour basis.

### MOUNTAIN STATION

The station is located at the corner of Inverness Avenue and Upper Wellington Street in the City of Hamilton. The building was constructed in 1956 and has 1670 square meters of space.

The station is the Headquarters for #3 Patrol Division and has under operational control, the Mount Hope office and Ancaster Office.

The facility accommodates the Mountain Patrol Section, a C.I.D. Branch and Juvenile Branch. The facility is open to the public twenty-four hours a day.

ANCASTER OFFICE

This office is located on the upper level of the Fire Station on Wilson Street in the Town of Ancaster. It has 137 square meters of space.

In 1974, we occupied the former Ancaster Township Police Headquarters which had 574 square meters of space.

For a period of time, the station was manned on a twenty-four hour basis, however an analysis of the workload and citizen "walk-in" contacts indicated that this service could be phased out. In 1977 it was turned over to the Township and the police office was then located in the Fire Station.

It is manned on a "drop-in" basis.

MOUNT HOPE OFFICE

In 1976, the Hamilton-Wentworth Regional Police Force contracted with the Federal Government to supply policing at Mount Hope Airport. In the agreement the Government agreed to supply an office of 134 square meters. The office is not manned per se, but the officers assigned to the Airport are always on the property and therefore available. The office is also used as a "drop-in" point for officers patrolling the Glanbrook area.

SHERMAN AVENUE STATION

The station is located on Sherman Avenue just north of Barton Street in the City of Hamilton. It was constructed in 1911 and was designed as an operational station with 1719 square meters of space. In 1974 it was operating as a special and auxiliary service centre with such services as Youth Division, Taxi Inspection, Driver Testing, Auxiliary Police, Police Minor and Training Academy.

With certain reorganization and moves to the new Headquarters, two services remain at this station - School Traffic Branch and Taxi License Inspection. The station is open 0830 hours to 1630 hours five days a week.

COMMUNICATIONS BRANCH

The Hamilton-Wentworth Regional Police Force Communications Branch operates a five channel radio system on the following frequencies:

<u>CHANNEL</u>	<u>BASE TX</u>	<u>BASE RX</u>
1	142.485	138.465
2	142.635	138.615
3	142.845	138.825
4	143.085	139.005
5	142.770	138.750

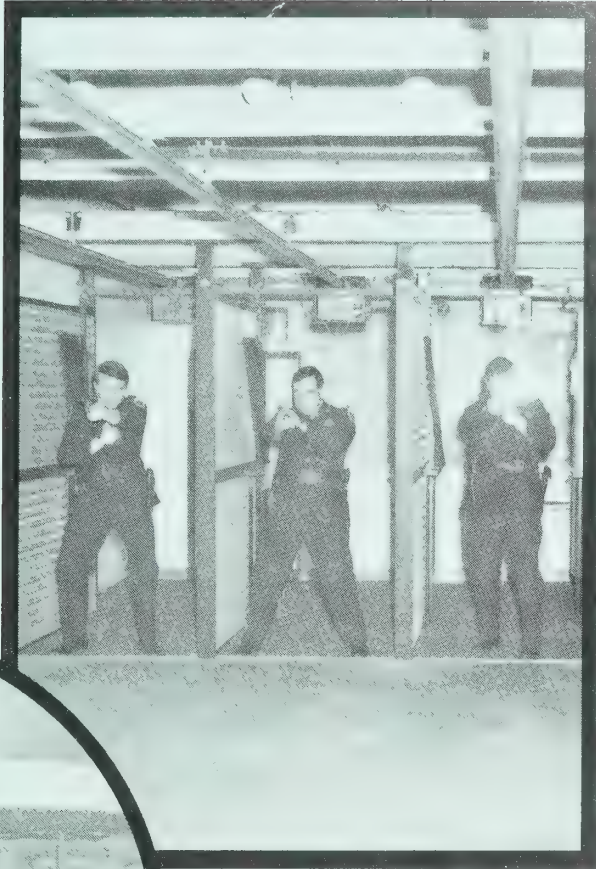
The transmitters for three channels are located on top of the Maternity Wing of the Henderson General Hospital and the two remaining transmitters are atop the Plaza 21 Apartment Building at 21 Ben Lomond Place.

The system currently in use is referred to as a "PREP" system (Personal Radio Equipped Police) combined with a mobile transceiver installed in each vehicle. Satellite receivers have been installed on the west mountain, east mountain and the north-east sector of the City of Hamilton. Future expansion of satellite receivers is scheduled for Stoney Creek, Dundas and Flamborough. A limited quantity of mobile repeaters are to be installed in vehicles.

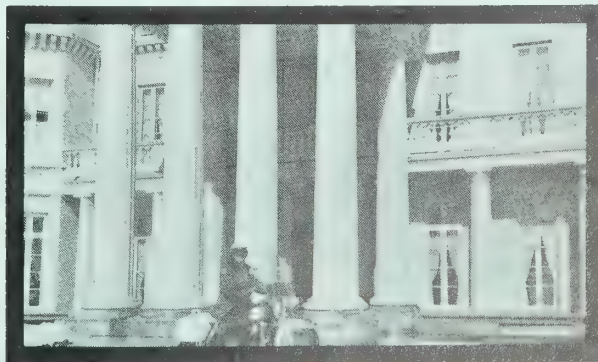
The five channels allow flexibility during emergency situations and adequate back up during system failures. Each Patrol Division currently has its own operational channel. The fourth channel is set aside for surveillance, special projects, emergencies etc., and the fifth channel is the "Provincial Common Channel".

The "Force" presently has five Texas Instrument computer terminals allowing direct access to the files of C.P.I.C. (Canadian Police Information Centre) located in Ottawa. C.P.I.C. is an automated central repository for the immediate storage and retrieval of operational data, stolen autos, stolen property, stolen bonds and securities, abandoned autos, suspended or prohibited drivers and wanted persons, etc. The "Force" also has direct communication with over 800 other terminals in various police agencies across Canada for narrative messages.





**STATISTICAL DATA 1974-1977**





PART 3

STATISTICAL DATA 1974 - 1977

POPULATION AND AREA POLICED

	1974	1975	1976	1977
POPULATION	368,956	372,050	375,546	409,768
AREA (SQUARE KILOMETERS)	258	258	259	690
PUBLIC THOROUGHFARES (KILOMETERS)	1,669	1,690	1,690	2,552

NOTE: The policing of Glanbrook and Flamborough was undertaken by the Hamilton-Wentworth Regional Force in 1977.

POLICE-PUBLIC CONTACTS

These figures include calls for service, vehicle/person checks, traffic violations, patrol contacts, station walk-ins, various crime prevention and public service programs.

1974 - 590,513  
1975 - 609,696  
1976 - 746,825  
1977 - 933,531

CALLS FOR SERVICE

	1974	1975	1976	1977
AREA #1	57522	61087	64066	70755
AREA #2	48905	51168	52955	52655
AREA #3	20112	23306	25254	27042
TOTAL	126569	135561	142275	150452

3.4

TRAFFIC STATISTICS

	1974	1975	1976	1977
COLLISIONS	9,599	9,354	9,146	10,011
FATAL COLLISIONS	29	24	28	33
PERSONS KILLED	31	26	29	34

3.5

CRIME STATISTICS - REPORTED BY AREAS

	Area #1	Area #2	Area #3	Total
1974	20,930	16,029	6,934	43,893
1975	22,680	17,043	8,259	47,982
1976	21,210	18,793	9,232	49,235
1977	23,870	19,386	9,451	52,707

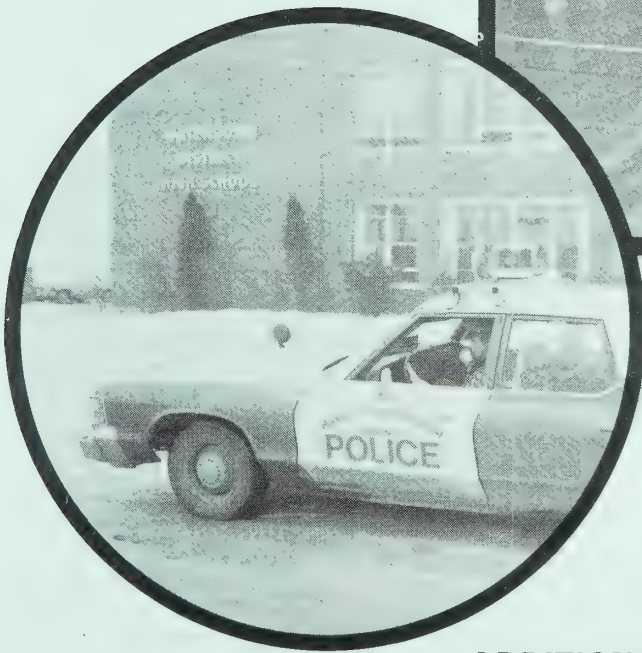
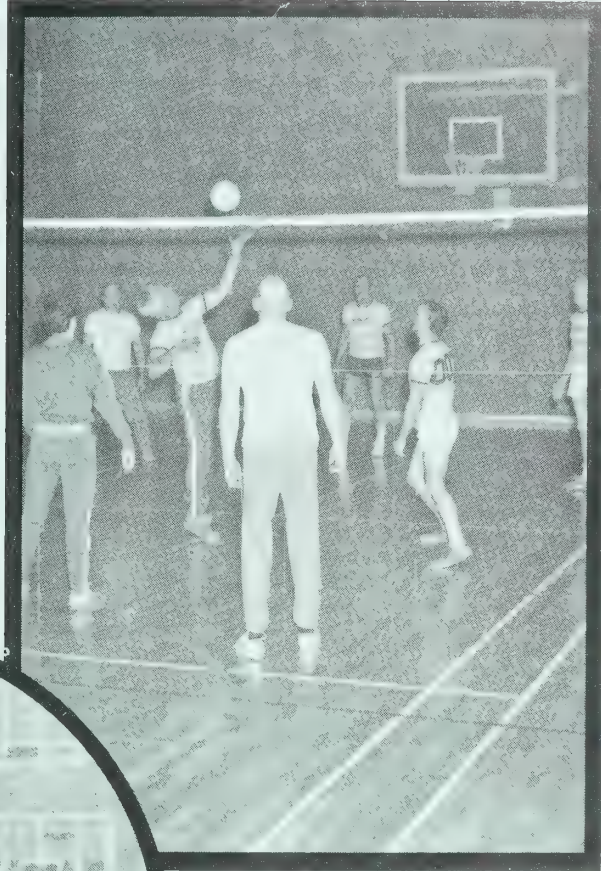
NOTE: These figures refer to offences "Known to Police".



## SUMMARY OF OFFENCES

	1974	1975	1976	1977
Homicides	10	11	18	12
Attempt Murder	5	9	3	4
Manslaughter	1	5	1	0
Rape	22	24	16	25
Sexual Offences	230	242	201	222
Wounding	54	41	57	75
Assault (not indecent)	3,480	3,594	3,602	3,773
Robbery	304	251	348	344
H. B. & Theft	1,805	2,161	2,664	3,348
Other B & E	2,037	2,455	2,594	2,587
Theft Motor Vehicle	2,441	2,544	2,352	2,550
Theft over \$200.	1,468	1,986	2,474	2,776
Theft under \$200.	11,461	13,345	13,733	13,282
Have Stolen Goods	261	337	342	335
Frauds	1,625	1,685	1,957	1,977
Prostitution	47	20	26	26
N.C.A. & F.D.A.	1,043	883	1,409	1,617
Gaming and Betting	27	44	23	32
Offensive Weapon	237	219	213	260
Other Criminal Code (Not Traffic)	9,507	10,043	11,420	13,004
Federal Stat. (except Traffic)	53	50	56	46
Provincial Stat. (except Traffic)	6,087	6,314	4,417	4,821
Municipal By-laws (except Traffic)	413	471	173	399
TOTAL	42,618	46,734	48,099	51,515

NOTE: This summary reflects the "Actual" number of reported occurrences.



**ADDITIONAL & EXPANDED POLICE SERVICES**





## PART 4

### ADDITIONAL AND EXPANDED POLICE SERVICES 1974 - 1977

4.1

#### CRIME PREVENTION AND COMMUNITY RELATIONS

The first task for any police force is to educate the public to think "prevention", and assist the police. If people think "crime prevention" they are protecting themselves against crime, reducing the burden of the police, and improving the conditions within their community.

Police officers realize that community involvement is the only way to achieve our goals. Many of the citizens of the community are concerned and want to assist but they need purpose and direction. To a certain extent this guidance must come from the police.

It is the mandate of this particular section to provide the ways and means for the community and the police to accomplish this goal.

Perhaps the most effective way to approach police/public co-operation in preventing crime is the use of the THREE E's of policing:

- (a) Education of the police and public;
- (b) Elimination of the crime problem through innovative programs; and
- (c) Enforcement of the law.

#### Staff, Facilities and Equipment:

Crime Prevention and Community Relations is a section of the Special Services Division, and is located in the Police Administration Building.

Two motor vehicles are permanently assigned to the section. One sedan and one station wagon. Both are used for enforcement and prevention programs. The section also shares two other vehicles - (i) a 40' trailer containing three rooms, and (ii) a mobile home containing various crime prevention and community relations displays. The latter two units are used at Regional Fairs, Police Weeks, Shopping Malls etc. to bring the police and certain programs into the community.

continued.....



#### 4.1 Staff, Facilities and Equipment - continued

Audio visual equipment such as 16 mm projectors, 35 mm slide projectors and television are used extensively in the programs.

##### Areas of Responsibility

The following is a descriptive list of the areas of responsibility of the section:

- I. Co-ordination of performing certain crime prevention/community relations programs:
  - (a) Block Parents - Responsible adults agree to display a sign in a conspicuous location of their home. Any citizen may call on that adult for emergency assistance. This was primarily started for the protection of children. Membership in one year has expanded to over 6,000 and is expected to double in two years.
  - (b) Neighbourhood Watch and Report a Problem - This is working in conjunction with the Block Parent Program. The citizens are encouraged to report suspicious occurrences in their blocks, as well as keeping watch over parks, homes and schools in their neighbourhoods.
  - (c) Operation Identification - The police often uncover stolen property that cannot be returned to the rightful owners because the items lack proper identification. We promote the use of social insurance numbers, marked on valuables by equipment provided by our section, to identify property. This is a recommendation at all security visits and public speaking engagements dealing with property losses.
  - (d) Operation Identification - Bicycles - A program that started for the first time in 1977 and will continue throughout the year with the emphasis on summer months. The same basic principle as in I (c), but only the identifying marks are placed on a bicycle. In the first summer over 5,000 bicycles were identified.

continued.....



#### 4.1 Areas of Responsibility - continued

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- I (e) Resource Officer Program - A police officer attends on a regular schedule law classes at certain secondary schools, with the purpose of exchanging ideas and explaining the functions of the police force. This program is in eleven schools and it is expected that over 1200 students will benefit from the program this year.
- (f) Lock It or Lose It - A program operated in conjunction with a local service club. Once a year for one week, it places emphasis on the problems of auto theft in the Region. As the slogan suggests, most stolen autos are due to the carelessness of the owners.
- (g) Pamphlets - Home and Business Security - A series of pamphlets and posters are used constantly by the section to highlight certain principles of crime prevention.
- (h) Robbery Program - An educational training session for those in the business community to assist them by preventing or lessening the effects of a holdup. This is held, on request, at the Police Administration Building and various locations throughout the region several times a year.
- (i) Anti-Shoplifting - An educational program similar to (h), only dealing specifically with preventing shoplifting.
- (j) Anti-Fraud - An educational program similar to (h), only dealing specifically with preventing frauds.
- II Racial and Ethnic Relations - This is accomplished through communication and membership with committees designed to reduce race and ethnic problems. The Crime Prevention and Community Relations Section is kept informed of all race related occurrences and investigations to ensure that satisfactory results are obtained.

continued...

#### 4.1 Areas of Responsibility - continued

##### III Researching the problem of Vandalism and designing programs to prevent it.

One officer is presently doing a comprehensive study on vandalism and it is expected that certain relationships that surface will lead to the designing of an effective anti-vandalism program(s). Presently officers are engaged in many speaking engagements to discuss the problems and use audio-visual aids to demonstrate methods of detection and prevention.

##### IV Enforcement

- (a) Night shift teams patrol the high crime areas in an effort to make arrests, and prevent crime; and
- (b) provide supplementary services to other enforcement or surveillance units.

##### V Educational Seminars - Every effort is made to bring the prevention message to all sectors of the community through seminars at:

- (a) Shopping Malls and other public areas,
- (b) Community Groups and Institutions,
- (c) Business and Special Interest Groups.

##### VI Public Speaking - Upon request, officers will talk on various topics in the field of policing and crime prevention. Talks are given regularly to:

- (a) Community and Church Groups
- (b) Schools and Institutions
- (c) Dinners and other Special Engagements

##### VII Commercial Investigations - Officers conduct extensive investigations into:

- (a) Questionable businesses
- (b) Near Frauds
- (c) Pyramid Schemes

continued.....

#### 4.1 Areas of Responsibility - continued

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- VIII Special Investigations - Several times throughout the year the Crime Prevention and Community Relations Section is called upon to investigate certain areas of police work and make recommendations based on their findings. Some of the recent studies have included intrusion alarms and vandalism. All business premises have been visited at least once since January 1, 1974.
- IX Security Checks - Visits are made to premises that have had a recent burglary, are situated in a high crime area or have not had a police visit in four years. The intention is to advise the persons responsible of methods of preventing or lessening the effects of crime in their;
- (a) homes
  - (b) business premises
  - (c) schools and institutions
- X Insecure Premises - All reports of premises found insecure by field officers are acted on by the Crime Prevention and Community Relations Section. Initially, a letter is forwarded to the building owner advising of the problem, and this combined with an enclosed prevention pamphlet should help the occupant. If further assistance is required, it is followed up by an inspection.
- XI Liaison - For various reasons groups and institutions request an open line of communication with the police. This service is offered to a number of groups by attendance at their meetings and assisting their boards and committees.
- XII Anti-Crime Squad - During the months of November and December each year, constables are seconded from other districts and together they tackle specific crimes of the season, particularly shoplifting.
- XIII Television - The section uses television to transmit policing messages and prevention concepts to the viewers. Stations used are:
- (a) Cable 3 in Stoney Creek
  - (b) Cable 4 in the remainder of the Region
  - (c) on various occasions with Channel 11

continued...

#### 4.1 Areas of Responsibility - continued

- XIV Membership on Special Police Committees - The section head is active on various national committees in the fields of crime prevention and community relations, such as:
- (a) working committee of Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police - on Crime Prevention
  - (b) Solicitor General's Crime Prevention Media Committee
- XV Media Articles - Each week in the Regional Papers, a column devoted to crime prevention and community relations is provided by this section.
- XVI Impact Programs - When a certain crime trend is observed, the Crime Prevention and Community Relations Section develops suitable prevention programs and transmits them to the community.
- XVII Headquarter's Tours - Since the opening of the new Police Administration Building in July 1977, many community groups have been interested in touring the facilities. The Crime Prevention and Community Relations Section is responsible for conducting such tours.
- XVIII Special Guests - Special guests and dignitaries are escorted or protected by officers in this section from time to time. An example of this would be the Prime Minister's visits to the Region.

#### Performance

Security Checks - 4,206 (802 in 1977)

"Insecure Premise" Letters Mailed Out - 1,850 (450 in 1977)

Arrests - 2,227 (229 in 1977)

Speaking Engagements - 1,022 (375 in 1977)

Resource Officer - 11 Schools

1,250 Students

continued.....

#### 4.1 Areas of Responsibility - continued

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Each year the demand made upon the section increases and with the improved facilities and equipment this demand has always been met.

The Region has expanded in separate and distinct stages. As this unit became responsible for new and larger areas, contact was developed with business and community groups in an effort to assess the requirements of the new area.

Considerable time has been spent informing the community of the functions of the Regional Police and assisting in the developing of new crime prevention programs.

The success of the programs can be reflected by the overall community endorsement and enthusiastic response by the citizens in the Region.



With the amount of industry and business located in the "Golden Horseshoe" area of the province, and in particular to the Hamilton-Wentworth Region, a certain amount of strikes and work stoppages can be anticipated throughout the year.

In the past, police reaction and intervention at labour disputes and strikes had a tremendous effect on deployment of police resources. During the times of labour unrest police officers were utilized to preserve the peace and quell disturbances - usually at plant gates, which resulted in a loss of availability of police service to the remainder of the community.

In 1974 a police officer was designated as a Labour Relations Officer to monitor the local labour scene. He acts as liaison to both management and labour. In the event of an impending strike he prepares contingency plans and initiates the police response. His guidance to both parties in a labour dispute has been accepted with enthusiasm and support. The basic rights of the union and the employer, as well as the law pertaining to labour disputes, are clearly delineated.

The efforts of this officer and the rapport that he has developed with labour and management has had a substantial effect on the drain of police manpower and at defusing potentially explosive situations.

The use of police officers at picket lines and labour demonstrations has been reduced and could be termed minimal.

The labour relations officer is in constant liaison with industry within the region and acts as an advisor to conciliate and avoid strikes.

During the past four years there has been a considerable saving in damage to property and personal injuries which are prevalent during times of labour unrest.

continued.....

#### 4.2 Labour Relations - continued

	1974	1975	1976	1977
No. of Strikes	23	21	32	18
No. of Persons on Strike	5647	3790	12014	7835
Strike Days	762	800	522	412
Wilful Damage	\$1800.00	NONE	NONE	\$2000.00
Arrests	NONE	NONE	NONE	1
Overtime for Police Personnel	74 hrs.	50 hrs.	170 hrs.	106 hrs.

Since the formation of the Regional Government in the Hamilton-Wentworth area and the inception of the Regional Police Force, the Safety Branch of the Regional Police Force has been continually and very actively involved in the municipalities of Ancaster, Dundas, Hamilton, and Stoney Creek, and, as of September 1, 1977, in the Townships of Glanbrook and Flamborough.

Since that time the basic Safety Branch function of providing traffic safety education to the elementary school children in Ancaster, Dundas, Hamilton and Stoney Creek has continued without interruption. The areas of Ancaster and the former Town of Stoney Creek, which prior to Regional Policing had Safety Officers on a part-time basis, now have the services of full-time Safety Officers. The areas of Dundas, Hamilton and the former Township of Saltfleet, prior to Regional Policing, had Safety Officers on a full-time basis.

Under the Regional Police Safety Branch, the City of Hamilton was divided into several school districts with a specific Safety Officer being assigned to each district. Under this arrangement, the principals, teaching staffs and students in each school district in Hamilton had the opportunity to become fully acquainted with their particular Safety Officer as was the custom in the areas of Ancaster, Dundas, Stoney Creek and Saltfleet Township prior to Regional Government. This approach developed a very favourable relationship between school principals, teaching staffs, students and Safety Branch personnel enabling the Safety Officers to perform their duties in a very favourable and welcome school atmosphere. The principals and teaching staffs now knew who their particular Safety Officer was and consequently, channelled their complaints and requests to the particular officer.

The many Safety Branch programs were co-ordinated, so that regardless of which municipality the school was in that the presentation was made, the students were all receiving the same instructions on a Regional basis. Consequently, programs such as bicycle rodeo programs were introduced into areas where they had not been conducted before, or they were substantially increased in those areas where they had been previously conducted on a limited scale.

continued.....

4.3 Safety Branch - continued

Students from the areas of Ancaster, Dundas, Stoney Creek and the former Township of Saltfleet now became eligible to attend the annual Bicycle Rodeo Finals which - prior to Regional Policing - had been an exclusive City of Hamilton Police function. During recent years, several students from the Ancaster, Dundas and Stoney Creek areas have been able to capture some of the top prizes in this program. Students from schools in Glanbrook and Flamborough Townships will now also be eligible to participate in this program.

The extensive School Safety Patrol program which had been in operation in Ancaster, Dundas, Stoney Creek and Saltfleet Township prior to Regional Policing continued without interruption. It has been extended into several Separate and one Private School in the City of Hamilton. This program is proving to be very effective in the Hamilton schools and it is hoped that it can be expanded in the very near future.

The Hamilton Safety Council Safety Village, located at the Greater Hamilton Shopping Centre, is operated by the Police Safety Branch. Prior to Regional Policing, this excellent safety facility was enjoyed only by the younger children in the City of Hamilton. This facility is now utilized by the younger children from schools and playgrounds in the Ancaster, Dundas and Stoney Creek areas. Many children from those areas have been put through the course at the Safety Village in recent years.

Utilizing the many talents of Safety Branch personnel, safety programs were developed by the Safety Branch to educate senior elementary students in the dangers of hitch-hiking, the intermediate students in the dangers of associating with strangers and the junior students in the proper manner of crossing the busy streets safely.

These programs, designed to be presented in a 35 mm slide presentation, were developed incorporating photographs of local scenes, students, schools and police personnel. Consequently, when the programs were presented to the students they were much more meaningful to them because they could identify and associate what they were seeing with people, places and real life situations as they were occurring right around them. Consequently, the programs have been

continued ...

#### 4.3 Safety Branch - continued

very educational for the students and have been well received, both by them and school personnel. The programs have been the subject of comment in many favourable letters received by the Safety Branch from educational authorities. Programs of this magnitude and quality would have been difficult to produce by individual Safety Officers such as existed prior to the formation of the Regional Police Safety Branch.

The present Police Safety Branch is very adequately equipped with vehicles and other equipment and is staffed with dedicated Safety Officers who are doing their utmost to develop and present safety programs in as professional a manner as possible to the elementary students in the schools in the Regional Municipality of Hamilton-Wentworth.

The effectiveness of the Safety Branch programs, to some degree, can be measured in the decline in the number of accidents involving elementary school children throughout the Region in recent years and in the many letters of appreciation recieved from school authorities and other organizations during the past year.

To give you some idea of the increased involvement in safety programs by Safety Branch personnel, in 1974, 23 area bicycle rodeos were conducted in the Regional Municipality of Hamilton-Wentworth involving 2515 students. This consisted of 16 rodeos in Hamilton, involving 1967 contestants, 3 in Stoney Creek involving 234 contestants, 2 in Ancaster involving 139 contestants and 2 in Dundas involving 175 contestants.

In 1977, 66 area bicycle rodeos were conducted in the Region. This consisted of 46 in Hamilton - 5111 students; 8 in Ancaster - 586 students; 6 in Dundas - 423 students; and 6 in Stoney Creek - 446 students, for a Regional total of 6548 students which is an increase of 43 rodeos and 4033 students compared to the 1974 figures.

continued.....



4.3 Safety Branch - continued

	1974	1975	1976	1977
SCHOOL VISITS	1550	1898	2098	2533
SAFETY TALKS	1825	2185	2343	2720
NUMBER OF SCHOOLS	198	203	201	201
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT	90835	90598	88593	88468

The Hamilton-Wentworth Regional Police Force is conscious of the need for continuing education and training programs for personnel.

The wide variety of courses, seminars and training programs attended by members is divided into four categories:

- Ontario Police College
- Canadian Police College
- In-Service Training Programs
- Miscellaneous Courses and Seminars

The Ontario Police College -

operated by the Ontario Police Commission and responsible to the Solicitor General of Ontario, is located just outside of the Town of Aylmer, Ontario. Its purpose is to provide training for all police officers in the Province. A completely new facility was completed in 1977. All police recruits attend this facility for 15 weeks during their probationary period.

The Canadian Police College -

located in Ottawa, is operated by the Federal Government as part of the National Police Service and is the responsibility of the Solicitor General of Canada. It is open to qualified members of any Canadian Police Force and its purpose is to provide training to experienced police officers in every essential form of police work.

In-Service Training Programs -

for the most part are designed and implemented by members of the force, or with the assistance of experts in a particular field. They are normally conducted in the facilities of the department.

Miscellaneous Courses and Seminars -

includes attendance at all other police related sessions held in Canada and the United States.

The following is a breakdown of training since the formation of the Hamilton-Wentworth Regional Police Force under these four headings:

continued.....

#### 4.4 Training - continued

1974                  1975                  1976                  1977

##### Ontario Police College

Total personnel attending

Total weeks of attendance

70	52	113	91
564	369	903	623

##### Canadian Police College

Total personnel attending

Total weeks of attendance

3	5	11	12
12	16	33	30

##### In-Service Training

Total personnel attending

Total weeks of attendance

923	856	733	911
140	421	216	216

##### Miscellaneous Courses & Seminars

Total personnel attending

Total weeks of attendance

14	21	24	24
15	27	32	23

The bulk of training is through in-service programs. In addition to regularly scheduled training that includes firearms and first aid, many new programs have been implemented to meet the needs of the community and the police force. These new programs include:

- Senior Constable refresher courses - each of three weeks' duration. These are being stepped up with an aim to having personnel return to the classroom every five years.
- The formation and regular training of a Tactical Squad consisting of approximately 50 men. They are trained to handle emergency crowd control situations such as strikes or demonstrations.

continued

#### 4.4 Training - continued

- A Man Management Course, put together with the assistance of the local Community College and presented to all supervisory personnel. This one-week course, conducted in 1975, was followed up with a one-day session in 1976.
- A 30 hour course on Forensic Accounting, conducted over a 10 week period and attended on a voluntary basis by criminal investigators at evening sessions.
- A one week Training school for civilian communications personnel. This included orientation and role playing situations focusing on attitudes in handling calls from the public.
- Personnel Evaluation seminars presented to supervisory officers. A special consultant from the Ontario Police Commission made the presentation.
- Day to day problems that are identified in carrying out established department procedures, new legislation or policies are reviewed at roll call every Sunday morning. Supervisors conduct the program put together by the Training Section. This type of program allows for discussion and provides good lines of communication within the organization.

These are highlights of in-service programs. The move to a new Headquarters Building in 1977 provided up-to-date teaching and training facilities, has enhanced the in-service programs, and presents us with more opportunity to improve.

#### T.E.A.M. (Tactical Emergency Assault Men)

During the latter part of 1975, as a result of hostage taking and firearms related incidents occurring in Canada and around the world, the decision was made to form a special unit to deal with situations of this nature.

Volunteers were sought from the membership of the Force and there were numerous responses. A selection process including physical and skill evaluation was conducted. In addition, great emphasis was placed on the applicant's past performance under stress situations. Subsequently, fifteen officers were selected and

continued.....

#### 1.4 T.E.A.M. continued

designated into three "teams". These "teams" were placed under the direction of the Force Armourer for training and administration. Overall responsibility for T.E.A.M. was assigned to the Operations Executive Officer.

At the same time the selection of T.E.A.M. was being conducted, thirteen C.I.D. officers were designated as Negotiators. Their function is the successful conclusion of an incident without using force. To this end, in January 1976, a week-long training session on negotiating was conducted. Included were lectures by Dr. Harvey Schlossberg, world renowned hostage negotiator who has successfully concluded nearly 500 incidents. The Negotiators have continued their training and often participate in joint exercises with their T.E.A.M. Five officers have attended the Anti-Sniper and Survival School at the F.B.I. Academy, Quantico, Virginia, and it is planned to rotate as many officers as possible through this excellent facility. In the near future T.E.A.M. will be taking on the additional responsibility for Bomb Disposal and two officers have been scheduled for the R.C.M.P. course with other members planned for in the future.

It is the aim of T.E.A.M. to preserve life, including that of the suspect.

#### SECONDMENTS

The Hamilton-Wentworth Regional Police Force has seconded suitably qualified Police Officers to the Ontario Police College. These officers are utilized as instructors and are rotated after a specified period of time.

The benefits accrued from this program are twofold. The Ontario Police College benefits from the fresh outlook of experienced police officers who are up-to-date in field conditions. The instructor and his force benefits from the experience obtained when he returns and assists in in-service programs.

In 1977, this force increased its commitment from one to two officers to the Ontario Police College.

continued



#### 4.4 SECONDMENTS - continued

Additionally, from time to time, this force has seconded selected police officers to the Ontario Police Commission for one year periods to work on research projects, development of training programs and criminal intelligence duties for the overall Police Community.

During 1974 and 1975, one officer was seconded to the Ontario Police Commission for this purpose. In 1977, two officers were designated to assist the Ontario Police Commission in two ongoing projects. All costs incurred, including wages and benefits, are reimbursed to the force from the Province of Ontario for these periods of secondment.

POLICE/COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

The Chief of Police and other officers of the Hamilton-Wentworth Regional Police Force currently serve on the Board, or Committees, or in active membership in the following list of organizations:

- |   |                                      |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police        | - Board of Directors                 |
|   | - Crime Prevention Committee         |
|   | - Selection & Training Committees    |
|   | - Organized Crime Committee          |
|   | - Communications Committee           |
|   | - Uniform Crime Reporting Committee  |
| Canadian Assoc. of Credit Card Investigators    | -                                    |
| Canadian Police Information Centre              | - Advisory Committee                 |
| Commercial Security Association                 |                                      |
| Criminal Intelligence Services, Ontario         | - Governing Body & Operating Body    |
| Industrial Security Officers Association        |                                      |
| International Assoc.of Auto Theft Investigators |                                      |
| International Assoc.of Chiefs of Police         | - Crime Prevention Committee         |
| Ontario Association of Chiefs of Police         | - Zone Chairman                      |
|   | - Chairman, Crime Prev. Committee    |
|   | - Task Force Committee               |
|   | - Chairman, Communications Committee |
| Ontario Police College                          | - Governing Body                     |
| Ontario Police Commission, Technical Services   |                                      |
| Police Planning Officers Assoc. of Ontario      |                                      |

The Chief of Police and other officers of the Hamilton-Wentworth Regional Police Force currently serve on the Board, or Committees, or in active membership in the following Community Institutions and Organizations:

- |                                    |                       |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Area Legal Aid Committee           | - Chairman            |
| Astra Society (Half-Way House)     | - Board of Directors  |
| Big Brothers Association           |                       |
| Big Sisters Association            |                       |
| Bold Park Lodge                    | - Board of Directors  |
| (The) Canadian Club of Hamilton    | - Board of Directors  |
| Canadian Mental Health Association | - Board of Directors  |
| Canusa Games                       | - Executive Committee |

continued

4.5 POLICE/COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT - continued

Community Institutions and Organizations - continued

Catholic Children's Aid Society	
Chedoke Hospital	- Board Member
Children's Aid Society	- Board of Directors
Civic Department & Deputies Association	- Executive Committee
Crisis Intervention Team	
Dawn Patrol Group Homes	- Board of Directors
Downtown Businessmen's Association	
Drug Abuse Committee	
Emergency Care Committee	- Committee Member
Hamilton Area Alcoholism Worker's Council	
Hamilton District Chamber of Commerce	
Hamilton General Hospital Detoxication Unit	- Board of Management
Hamilton Municipal Employees' Credit Union	- Board Member
Home Intervention Team	- Planning Committee
John Howard Society	- Board Member
Junior Chamber of Commerce	- Board Member
Kinsmen Club	
Kiwanis Club	
Participation House	- Board of Advisors
Red Cross Society	- Board Member
Rotary Club of Hamilton	
Salvation Army	- Board of Advisors
Sertoma Club	- Board Member
Social Planning & Research Council	- Board of Directors
Special Events Committee	- Executive Committee
Tiger Cat Football Club Trust Fund Committee	
United Council of Veterans	- Board Member
Y.M.C.A.	- Board of Management

continued.....

#### 4.5 POLICE/COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT - continued

The Chief of Police and other officers of the Hamilton-Wentworth Regional Police currently conduct Inter-Agency Liaison with the following Groups and Organizations:

Arrell Observation Home  
Attorney General's Department  
Better Business Bureau  
Boards of Education  
Centre of Forensic Sciences  
Child and Adolescent Services  
City Licencing Committee  
County Courts  
Crown Attorney's Office, Hamilton-Wentworth  
Department of Consumer and Commercial Affairs  
Department of National Health and Welfare  
Dominion Foundries & Steel Company Security Police  
Dundas Safety Council  
Elizabeth Fry Society  
Engineering Department, City of Hamilton  
Hamilton Automobile Club  
Hamilton and District Anti-Racism Committee  
Hamilton District Law Society  
Hamilton Harbour Police  
Hamilton Hydro Electric System  
Hamilton Military Units  
Hamilton Press Club  
Hamilton Safety Council  
Hamilton Street Railway  
Hamilton Traffic Department  
Hospitals Emergency Planning Committee  
Independent Insurance Agents Associations  
India Canada Society  
Liquor Control Board of Ontario  
McMaster Child and Family Clinic  
McMaster University Security Police  
Ministry of the Solicitor General - Province of Ontario

continued.....

#### 4.5 POLICE/COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT - continued

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##### Inter-Agency Liaison continued

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Ministry of the Solicitor General of Canada  
Ministry of Justice, Canada  
Mohawk College  
National Parole Board  
Ontario Probation and Parole Service  
Ontario Racing Commission  
Ontario Traffic Conference  
Ontario Training Schools  
Parks and Recreation Committee  
People for Alliance  
Probation and After Care Services  
Provincial Judges' Courts  
Rape Crisis Centre  
Regional and City Traffic Departments  
Regional Hospitals  
Regional Pharmacists Association  
Regional Psychiatric Facilities  
Salvation Army Correctional Services  
School Principals' Association  
Steel Company of Canada Security Police  
Street and Sanitation Department, City of Hamilton  
Unified Family Court  
Westmount Community Centre



The Hamilton-Wentworth Regional Police Force hired a full-time Systems Analyst during the month of October 1977.

A task of "systems review" was initiated during 1977 which culminated in certain suggestions being presented to the Administration.

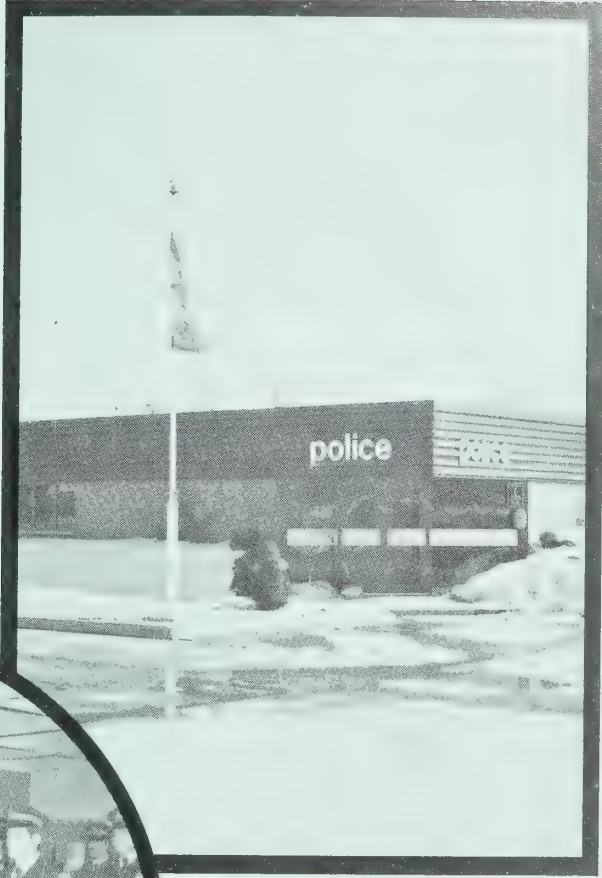
Effective 1 January 1978, a system will be implemented in conjunction with I.B.M. which will provide reports of expenditures and maintenance scheduling for the 172 vehicles operated by the "Force". This will improve vehicle maintenance management significantly.

Current projects under study and development include:

- Exception reports for Patrol Division Superintendents to provide information of abnormalities and crime trends.
- Response time reports for Patrol Division Superintendents, Communications Branch Supervisors and senior management for better allocation of manpower and resources.
- Conversion of unit record equipment to technologically advanced interactive terminal capable of on-line and off-line data entry for overall reduction in cost of data handling and storage.

Design and automation of systems will be a continuing endeavour.





**FACTORS EFFECTING THE COST OF POLICING**





## PART 5

### FACTORS EFFECTING THE COST OF POLICING

#### 5.1 COST OF POLICING

During the years 1974 to 1977, the demands of the Hamilton-Wentworth Regional Police Force to provide efficient service for the protection of life and property, the prevention of crime, the apprehension of offenders and to provide a service that anticipates, identifies with and is responsive to the needs of the community, has caused the cost of policing to increase significantly. The attached schedules will show the 1974 to 1977 budgets inclusive broken down by major expenditure categories and also the actual costs for 1974 to 1977 inclusive.

There are four areas which have increased substantially. These four areas could be broken into two categories:

1. New items introduced into the budget
2. Increased cost of services.

#### NEW ITEMS INTRODUCED INTO THE BUDGET

The two new items included in the 1977 costs which were not included in 1974 costs to any substantial amount are:

1. The Hamilton Municipal Retirement Fund Deficiency. This actuarial deficiency represents 2.5 million dollars for the year 1976 and was paid in 1977. A deficiency of this nature is calculated by the actuary and occurs when salary settlements are in excess of the norm for the pension plan.
2. The cost of the buildings - this cost has increased substantially from 1974 to 1977. The main factor being the continuation of the plans of the City of Hamilton by the Regional Municipality of Hamilton-Wentworth to complete the new Police Headquarters. The impact of repayment of the debentures starts to show in 1976 and the full impact shows in 1977. This increase accounts for another 1.5 million dollars.



## 5.1 COST OF POLICING - continued

### INFLATIONARY COSTS AND INCREASED SERVICES

The second category of expenditures are as follows:

1. Salaries - The increase in salaries for policing has increased approximately 5.3 million dollars over the 1974 costs. This represents a 54.1% increase. There are two components which have caused this increase, one being the inflation rate which has forced salaries to escalate, and the second being the increase in the number of employees necessary to provide the services.
2. Benefits - The cost of benefits in 1977 is approximately 1.3 million dollars over the 1974 amount. This amount represents a 104% increase. With the cost of the pension plans being attached to the salary, as the salaries escalate the benefits will escalate accordingly. Also, since 1974, additional benefit packages have been added. The various benefit packages include pensions, medi-pack, OHIP, dental plans, Group Life Insurance and Accidental Death and Dismemberment, along with CPP and UIC. The cost of the medical plans, including OHIP, has escalated at a rapid pace during the last four years. One example would be the cost of OHIP increased approximately 45% in 1976.

### OTHER OPERATING COSTS

Some of the other costs which have escalated are the motor vehicle operations and the communications system due partially to the increased cost of equipment along with the additional equipment needed to provide the services required by the Police Force.

continued.....

5.1 COST OF POLICING - continued

PER CAPITA GRANT

In 1974 the per Capita Grant was \$7 per person and amounted to \$2,824,000.  
In 1977 the per Capita Grant was \$15 per person and amounted to \$6,150,000.  
The increase is \$3,326,000.

SUMMARY

If the per Capita Grant is taken into Police revenues, the net increase in cost from 1974 to 1977 is \$7,241,030 or 58.1%. However, since this per Capita Grant is an Unconditional Grant and is not based on expenditures, it has not been related in with the Police Budget.

HAMILTON-WENTWORTH REGIONAL POLICE

ANALYSIS OF COST OF POLICING

BUDGET

	1974 Budget	1975 Budget	1976 Budget	1977 Budget	Increase Est. 1977 over 1974 Budget	
					Amount	%
Police Commission	25,000	25,000	22,500	25,000	-	-
Salaries	9,761,660	12,054,596	13,510,860	15,494,370	5,732,710	58.7
Benefits	1,250,760	1,625,290	2,167,170	2,738,760	1,488,000	119.0
H.M.R.F. Deficiency	-	-	-	750,000	750,000	-
Building Costs	243,420	326,670	1,306,230	1,757,380	1,513,960	622.0
Motor Vehicle Operations	646,750	733,610	736,550	1,081,800	435,050	67.2
Uniforms, Clothing & Accessories	189,990	228,463	253,100	349,620	159,630	84.0
Communications System	109,040	146,200	258,270	374,310	265,270	243.3
Other Operating Costs	195,060	249,915	305,840	401,470	206,410	105.8
Court Officers' Salaries (non Police)	31,200	35,420	46,490	46,000	14,800	47.4
Beach Rescue Unit	4,000	4,000	11,500	5,200	1,200	30.0
TOTAL GROSS COST	12,456,880	15,429,164	18,618,510	23,023,910	10,567,030	84.8

HAMILTON-WENTWORTH REGIONAL POLICE

ANALYSIS OF COST OF POLICING

ACTUAL COST

	1974 Actual	1975 Actual	1976 Actual	1977 Actual	Increase Est. 1977 over 1974 Actual	
					Amount	%
Police Commission	15,246	24,242	20,657	20,000	4,754	31.2
Salaries	9,925,082	12,073,747	13,559,968	15,294,370	5,369,288	54.1
Benefits	1,292,131	1,712,704	2,221,408	2,638,760	1,346,629	104.2
H.M.R.F. Deficiency	-	-	840,878	2,549,699	2,549,699	-
Building Costs	232,207	238,038	1,274,078	1,757,380	1,525,173	656.8
Motor Vehicle Operations	683,995	743,268	737,725	1,081,800	397,805	58.2
Uniforms, Clothing & Accessories	181,578	237,127	244,935	349,620	168,042	92.5
Communications System	103,837	155,280	258,351	374,310	270,473	260.5
Other Operating Costs	188,291	235,086	269,775	401,470	213,179	113.2
Court Officers' Salaries	32,537	37,039	45,596	46,000	13,463	41.4
Beach Rescue Unit	4,000	4,000	11,500	5,200	1,200	30.0
TOTAL GROSS COST	12,658,904	15,460,531	19,484,871	24,518,609	11,859,705	93.7

HAMILTON-WENTWORTH REGIONAL POLICE

ANALYSIS OF INCREASE IN SALARIES AND BENEFITS

1) Salary Settlement	%	% Increase Salary and Benefits	
1974	13.0	15.3	
1975	18.5	21.7	
1976	8.0	9.4	
1977	6.0	7.1	
	45.5	53.5	
Compounded Effect		64.4	X \$8,637,110. = \$5,562,000. (actual 1973)
2) Additional Staff for Normal Growth			
a) 54 Officer x 19,000. =			1,026,000.
Benefits 17.5%			179,550.
b) 24 Civilians x 10,000. =			240,000.
Benefits 20.5%			49,200.
3) Additional Staff for Expansion			
a) 33 Officers x 19,000. =			627,000.
Benefits 17.5%			109,700.
b) 1 Civilian x 10,000.			10,000
Benefits 20.5%			2,050.
*c) 16 Officers x 19,000. (Part of Year) =			158,000.
Benefits 17.5%			27,000.
4) Other Benefits (Includes O.H.I.P., Dental Plan, etc.)			933,750.
			171,700.

TOTAL INCREASE: 1973 - 1977 for salary and fringe benefits

\* Authorized, but not hired.

8,162,200.



Today's society is one of changing social norms and rapid technological advances. Moral and ethical values are being challenged. There is a shift from the basic family structure and Christian ethic, and an acceptance of diverse conduct by traditional standards. New values are developing and are strongly influenced by television, press and mass advertising.

Urbanization and mobility have led to the growing acceptance of group dependency and group discipline, with high value being placed upon individual freedom. We are in an era preoccupied with civil rights, and liberalized legislation.

Ours too, is a consumer oriented society, preoccupied with material goods and services, which, in many cases we cannot afford.

The diverse problems of modern society are more than it is capable of handling. Nowhere is this changing scene more evident than in the police service. There has been an overwhelming demand for police intervention in an ever widening circle of social problems.

Increasing police costs are directly related to many of these social changes that have taken place in the last three or four years. Some examples follow:

#### URBANIZATION

Urbanization involves an increasing number of high density residential units and high rise apartments with hundreds of people living in a square block, which only a short time ago contained a few houses or a vacant field. Where families at one time shared a residence with parents for a period of time they now have their own homes and cars.

Certain criminal offences occur in apartment buildings due to the impersonal nature of living conditions. Thefts from underground parking lots, thefts from locker rooms, thefts from coin machines, assaults in laundry rooms and corridors are prevalent. In some there is a high rate of wilful damage, arson, false alarms and neighbour troubles.

continued.....

## 5.2 THE CHANGING SOCIAL SCENE AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

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### URBANIZATION - continued

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These offences occur within the private residential complex and do not come within the scope of preventive patrols of the public police. Police are called nevertheless to investigate. Within a square block previously containing only a few houses with little or no police problems, there now involves many police manhours.

### SHOPPING MALLS, VARIETY STORES, GAS BARS

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The Police are responding to a large number of additional and time consuming calls in Shopping Malls where loitering offences, Wilful Damage, Drug and Theft Occurences are reported.

An increasing number of Milk/Variety Stores and Gas Bars are now open for business at night. They are vulnerable to crime and are a source of concern to the police.

### INDUSTRIAL PARKS

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Small industrial areas and small plants situated in outlying areas are difficult to protect. Unlike larger industries which have their own security force, the small plants tend to spread out over wide areas and are usually vacant during night hours. Incidents of break and enter are high and this necessitates special police patrols.

### COURTS

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The courts are overloaded and backlogged. Far too many police hours are spent in court waiting for cases to be heard.

### GANGS

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Gangs have become a problem and many police hours are devoted to their activities.

continued.....

5.2 THE CHANGING SOCIAL SCENE AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

LEGAL AID

The legal aid system has created a great deal more work for the police. Not guilty pleas are more often entered than before. The result is more police time spent on documentation, preparing reports, and court attendance. More cases are going to higher courts. This requires further preparation and court attendance.

BAIL REFORM

The Bail Reform Act has been good legislation, in that it requires persons arrested by the police to be released when certain conditions are met. The system does however place additional workload upon the police in the preparation of bail hearings and also by persons who take advantage of the system by failing to appear in court. Warrants are issued for their rearrest and they are often located in distant places. The warrants are executed by the police and the person returned to court by the police.

COMMITTAL WARRANTS

The provision for payment of court fines on time, and failure to pay fines for conviction when tried in absentia, has contributed to a heavy cost to the taxpayers. Many such fines are ignored or forgotten. In due process, these ultimately result in committal warrants being issued, which require execution by a police officer. This involves time consuming investigation by police officers to locate the offender, execute the warrant, and arrest the person for non-payment of the original fine.

PAROLE AND TEMPORARY LEAVE FROM INSTITUTIONS

Prisoner passes, temporary employment leave, weekend passes, and parole, require investigative reports from the police. This involves police liaison, meetings, and report preparation by the police for the correctional ministries.

ENVIRONMENTAL OFFENCES

Offences against the environment are now a public concern. The police are experiencing an increasing number of public complaints about noisy mufflers, snow machines, motorcycles, trucks and high powered cars.

## 5.2 THE CHANGING SOCIAL SCENE AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

### DRUGS

Drugs, rather than decreasing in popularity have become almost a cultural norm, contributing to increased criminal activity.

### LIQUOR

Drunkenness under the new Liquor License Act of Ontario is no longer an offence unless the person is endangering himself or others. Having open bottles of liquor in a public place is no longer an offence. These changes repeatedly involve the police in response to public calls.

### VAGRANCY

Vagrancy has been removed from the criminal code, and like drunkenness, the public are calling the police on repeated occasions to deal with these nuisance situations.

### CRIMES OF VIOLENCE

Crimes of violence, the use of firearms, hostage incidents and terrorism are on the increase throughout the world. These incidents have prompted specially trained squads of police in readiness for such events.

### INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY AND CURRENT FADS CONTRIBUTE TO POLICE TIME AND COSTS TO THE PUBLIC

The sharp increase in the theft of mopeds and ten speed bicycles are reflected in the escalating number of theft occurrences.

Tape players and citizen band radios mounted in vehicles are stolen by the hundreds. The majority of these are stolen from vehicles parked in private parking lots and underground parking areas in apartment buildings.

### THEFTS BY FRAUD

Thefts by Fraud are caused by the increased acceptance of credit cards and the ready acceptance of cheques in lieu of cash. There are more people receiving welfare benefits today, and many more people using Chargex. The cheques and Chargex are sent out by mail and become targets for thieves.



## 5.2 THE CHANGING SOCIAL SCENE AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

### COMPENSATION FOR VICTIMS OF CRIME

The Criminal Injuries Compensation Board is active in processing claims submitted by victims of crime. All claims are investigated and the police are often involved and required to appear at hearings in Toronto.

### CITIZEN COMPLAINTS

Social attitudes of some citizen groups have become more pronounced against the police. There has been a marked increase in the number of complaints against police which require many hours of investigation, consultation and court appearances.

### LABOUR RELATIONS

Industrial strikes are occurring on a continuing basis throughout the year. They are treated as civil disputes between employer and employee with a full time police officer assigned to liaison with industry and union.

### POLICE TRAINING

Training is being greatly increased in the police service and is necessitated by the ever changing conditions in society. This is a heavy drain on the "on-the-street" manpower situation.

### CRIMINAL LAW AMENDMENT

The recent legislation on gun control, pinball machines, etc., will increase the police workload and necessitate the establishment of new systems.

These are but a few examples of how recent changes have placed a tremendous workload upon the police, and the resulting cost to the public.





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# **Working Together**

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